The Adams Sentinel.

A Family Journal---Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art. Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

At $2.00 per annum, strictly in advance ;— $2.50 if not ; $2 75, if payment is delayed.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements $1.25 per square for 3 weeks; " 25 " for each cont.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—*Washington.*

VOL. LXV. GETTYSBURG, PA., TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 30, 1865. NO. 30.

Professional Cards.

Claim Agency.

THE undersigned will attend to the Collection of Claims against the U. S. Government, including Military Bounties, Back Pay, Pensions, Forage, &c., either in the Court of Claims, or before any of the Departments at Washington.

R. G. McCREARY,
Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa.
Oct. 21, 1862.

D. M'CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFICE removed to one door west of Buehler's (Drug & Book Store, Chambersburg street).

A. J. COVER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to him.—Office between Fahnestock's and Danner and Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

DENTIST.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, on Chambersburg St., opposite Dr. R. Horner's Drug Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Rev. C. P. Krauth, D.D., Prof. M. Jacobs, " H. L. Baugher, | Prof. Mahlenberg, " M. L. Stoever, Dr. H. S. Huber.

Removal.

DR. O'NEAL has removed his office from Wills' building to the corner of Baltimore and High streets, opposite the Presbyterian Church Residence adjoining the office April 7, 1863. tf.

CANNON'S

MARBLE WORKS,

Baltimore-street, near the Diamond,
GETTYSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

Every description of work, executed in the finest style of the art. Jan. 17.-tf.

Gettysburg Marble Yard.

MEALS & BRO.

In East York street, Gettysburg, Pa.

WHERE they are prepared to furnish all kinds of work in their line, such as MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES, MANTLES, &c., at the shortest notice, and as cheap as the cheapest. Give us a call.

☞ Produce taken in exchange for work
Gettysburg, May 27.

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. Dec. 5.

Another Change in the Hat & Shoe Business.

A. COBEAN, having associated with him in business JOHN S. CRAWFORD, who purchased the interest of JOHN CULP, respectfully announces to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that the business will be continued at the Old Stand on Chambersburg street, by A. COBEAN & Co. who will constantly keep on hand a large stock of Goods, in the line of Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, &c, and they will also continue the Manufacture of Shoes.

From their long experience in all the above branches, they flatter themselves that they can please the public, and will sell cheap for cash.

A. COBEAN,
J. S. CRAWFORD.

Doing business under the name & firm of A. A. Cobean & Co.

Feb. 1, 1865.

New Goods!----Large Stock!

MERCHANT TAILORING.

JACOBS & BRO

have just received from the cities a large stock of goods for Gentlemen's wear, embracing a variety of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,

Cassinets, Jeans, &c., with many other goods for spring and summer wear.

They are prepared to make up garments at the shortest notice, and in the very best manner. The Fashions are regularly received, and clothing made in any desired style. They always make neat fits, whilst their sewing is sure to be substantial

They ask a continuance of the public's patronage, resolved by good work and moderate charges to earn it.

Gettysburg, April 9.

The Popular 7-30 Loan.

THE First National Bank of Gettysburg has been designated a Depository and Financial Agent of the United States, will and furnish the popular 7-30 Coupon Notes, free from all taxes, and convertible at maturity into 5-20 6 per cent. Gold Interest Bonds. Will also, furnish 5-20 and 10-40 Bonds, one year Certificates and all other Government securities, will buy Gold and Silver, cash Coupons, and make collections promptly on all accessable points.

GEO. ARNOLD,
Dec. 27. Cashier.

John L. Holtzworth,

IN addition to his Boot and Shoe Store, has engaged the services of an experienced Shoemaker, and is now prepared to manufacture work to order and to attend to all kinds of repairing promptly. [Jan. 3.

Battle-Field Views,

A FULL set of our Photographic views of the Battle Field of Gettysburg, form a splendid gift for the Holidays; the first yet published can be seen at the Excelsior Gallery,

TYSON & BRO.
Dec. 15.

REVENUE STAMPS of every denomination, constantly on hand and for sale, at the First National Bank of Gettysburg.

Nov. 8. GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

DR. TOBIAS' Celebrated Derby Condition powders for Horses and Cattle for sale at DR. R. HORNER'S DRUG STORE. Jan. 13.

BLANKET SHAWLS, all varieties and prices at A. SCOTT & SON'S cheap store.

HARDWARE AND IRON, Paints and Oils of every description, at greatly reduced prices, at FAHNESTOCK'S.

Choice Poetry.

INFANCY AND AGE.

Infancy was but the beaming
Of the life's morn's blushing ray;
Each weak thought, prophetic dreaming
Of the future far away;
How alike those childish fancies
Is the certainty of now;
How the memory backward dances
To the distant fairy past—
Seeming e'en from thence to cast
Childish dimples on the brow,
And to yield, as once before,
Every serious matter o'er.

Age is like the day-god setting
In the West beyond the plain;
Life's faint music fast forgetting,
Listening to another strain;
First it murmurs, faintly stealing
Through the portals of the tomb,
Then 'tis heard its soul revealing,
As the spirit passes through,
Sweet in cadence, varied—new,
Chasing every sense of gloom
From the soul, and placing there
Spotless robes for it to wear.

GOD MADE THE HEART.

God made the heart with every chord
Responsive to his love;
To cheer, to bless, to keep his word—
Like angel hearts above.

'Twas made to feel for other's woe,
Life's sorrows to beguile:
To soothe the tears the wretched know,
And bid the mourner smile.

'Twas made to be the charm of earth,
Where all affections meet:
Where every human bliss hath birth,
And every hope is sweet.

'Twas formed the weak and sad to aid,
To bid misfortune flee;
Had man ne'er mar'd what God has made
How heavenly earth would be!

Miscellaneous.

The Cheerful Voice.

The comfort and happiness of home and home intercourse, let me here say, depend very much on the kindly and affectionate training of the voice. Trouble, and care, and vexation will and must, of course, come; but let them not creep into our voices. Let only our kindly feelings be vocal in our homes. Let them be so, if for no other reason, for the little children's sake. These sensitive little beings are exceedingly susceptible to the tones. Let us have consideration for them. They hear so much that we have forgotten to hear. For as we advance in years, our life becomes more interior. We are abstracted from outward scenes and sounds. We think, we reflect, we begin gradually to deal with the past as we have formerly vividly lived in the present. Our ear grows dull to external sound; it is turned inward, and listens chiefly to the echoes of past voices. We catch no more merry laughter of children. We hear no more the note of the morning bird. The brook, that used to prattle gaily to us, rushes by unheeded—we have forgotten to hear such things. But little children, remember, sensitively hear them all. Mark how, at every sound, the young child starts, and turns and listens! And thus with equal sensitiveness, does it catch the tones of human voices. How were it possible that the sharp and hasty word, the fretful and complaining tone, should not startle and pain, even depress, the sensitive little being whose harp of life is so newly and delicately strung, vibrating even to the gentle breeze, and thrilling sensitively ever to the tone of such voices as sweep across it? Let us be kind and cheerful spoken, then, in our homes.—*Once a Month.*

The Secret of Youth.

There are women who cannot grow old—women who, without any special effort, remain always young and attractive. The number is smaller than it should be; but there is still a sufficient number to mark the wide difference between this class and the other. The great secret of this perpetual youth lies not in beauty, for some women possess it who are not at all handsome; nor in dress, for they are frequently careless in that respect, so far as mere arbitrary dictates of fashion are concerned; nor in having nothing to do, for these ever young women are always busy as bees, and it is very well known that idleness will fret people into old age and ugliness faster than over-work. The charm, we imagine, lies in a sunny temper, neither more nor less—the blessed gift of always looking on the bright side of life, and stretching the mantle of charity over every body's faults and failings. It is not much of a secret; but it is all that we have been able to discover; and we have watched such with great interest, and a determination to report truthfully for the benefit of the rest of the sex. It is very provoking that it is something which cannot be corked up and sold for fifty cents per bottle; but as this is impossible, why the most of us will have to keep on growing old and ugly and disagreeable, as usual.—*Jenny June.*

Waking Grandma.

A sweet little incident is related by a writer. She says:—I asked a little boy last evening,—

"Have you called your grandma to tea?"

"Yes. When I went in to call her she was asleep, and I didn't know how to wake her. I didn't wish to *holler* at grandma, nor to *shake* her; so I kissed her cheek, and *that* woke her very softly. Then I ran into the hall, and said, pretty loud, 'Grandma, tea is ready.' And she never knew what woke her."

Do we find any thing more sweet, delicate and lovely than this in the annals of poetry? Can conventionality improve upon such politeness, spontaneous in the heart of a six years' boy?

The Dog.

The man who could ever tire of reading Fred. Cozzens's description of his dog, must have a nature deficient in the sublime and beautiful ingredients. To those who have never read it, or want to read it again, we now present it:

"A dog is a good thing to have in the country. I have one which I raised from a pup. He is a good, stout fellow, and a hearty barker and feeder. The man of whom I bought him said he was a thoroughbred, but he begins to have a mongrel look about him. He is a good watch dog, though; for the moment he sees any suspicious-looking person about the premises, he comes right into the kitchen and gets behind the stove. First, we kept him in the house, and he scratched all night to get out. Then we turned him out, and he scratched all night to get in. Then we tied him up at the back of the garden, and he howled so that our neighbor shot at him twice before day-break. Finally, we gave him away, and he came back; and now he is just recovering from a fit in which he has torn up the patch that has been sown for our spring radishes."

A Spiritual Joke.

A captain of a militia company, encamped at Camp Hall, discovered a canteen of whiskey in the possession of one of his men a night or two ago, and at once confiscated the fluid. He placed it in his tent, and went out to invite some of his brother officers to partake of the spiritual comfort. Returning with his shoulder strap friends, who smacked their lips in anticipation of the treat, the canteen was reversed over the tin cups, and the health of the gallant Captain C——— was proposed. The Captain was the first to taste, but he quickly spirted the fluid from his mouth, and exclaimed: "By thunder, some one has changed the whiskey to water!" There was a laugh among the privates, but the Captain did not join in it.

CHAPLAIN AND CONTRABAND.—Army Chaplain—"My young colored friend, can you read?"

Contraband—"Yes, sah!"

Army Chaplain—"Glad to hear it. Shall I give you a paper?"

Contraband—"Sartin, massa, if you please."

Army Chaplain—"Very good. What paper would you choose?"

Contraband—"Well, massa, if you chews I'll take a paper ob terbacker."

The chaplain looked at the contraband, and the contraband looked at the chaplain; then the latter sighed and passed on.

AN APT FIGURE.—Mr. Webster visited the elder Adams a short time before his death, found him reclining on a sofa, evidently in feeble health. He remarked to him.

"I am glad to see you, sir, and I hope you are getting along pretty well!"

Mr. A. replied in the following figurative language:

"Ah sir, quite the contrary. I find I am a poor tenant, occupying a house much shattered by time. It sways and trembles with every wind, and what is much worse, sir, the landlord, as near as I can find out, don't intend to make any repairs.

THE FIRST WOMAN FROM THE RIB OF MAN.—We take following beautiful passage from Matthew Henry's "Commentary" on the second chapter of Genesis:

"Woman was made from a rib taken out of the side of Adam; not out of his head to top him, but out of his side to be equal with him, under his arm to be protected, and near his heart to be loved."

Surely this eloquent little extract ought to be committed to memory by every man who is married or intends to get married.

☞"You say, Mr. Snooks, that you saw the plaintiff leave the house. Was it in haste?"

"Yes, sir."

"Do you know what caused the haste."

"I'm not sartin, but I think it was the boot of his landlord."

"That will do. Clerk; call the next witness."

HUMANITY.—A dry sort of genius once undertook to name and classify the different sorts of fools in this world:

1st, the ordinary fool. 2d, the fool who is one and don't know it. 3d, the fool who is not satisfied with being a fool in reality, but undertakes, in addition, to play the fool.

☞Teacher—"What part of speech is the word egg?"

Boy—"Noun, sir."

"What is its gender?"

"Can't tell, sir."

"Is it masculine, feminine or neuter?"

"Can't say, till it's hatched."

"Well, then, my lad, you can tell me the case!"

"Oh, yes—the shell, sir."

A HINT TO CLERGYMEN.—An auditor at a funeral once remarked:

"When the minister kept saying, "Thy servant the deceased," and I thought of what a lying, cheating man Mr. N——had been, I couldn't help wondering who the minister was praying to."

☞One cent's worth of stout wire, bent in the shape of the letter U, is a very good protection against burglars. Hang the curved part of the wire on the door knob, and let the two extremities pass through the bow of the key after the door is locked. Then the burglars may rage in vain, unless they break the door down.

Ornamental Women.

The modern system of education for girls is calculated to turn out upon society about as worthless an article of women as it is possible to imagine. They come forth from our fashionable schools perfectly innocent of all ideas of usefulness, and without the first qualification for those responsible duties in life it is reasonable to expect they may be called upon to discharge. If fortunate (or unfortunate) enough to marry rich, and she can turn over to others those domestic duties which every woman ought thoroughly to understand, perhaps the case is not quite so bad. We hold that every young woman ought to learn the art of housekeeping in all its branches, and be able to make every article of her own clothing, with perhaps the exception of shoes, hoops and hat. The chances are ninety-nine in a hundred that this knowledge would prove of more benefit to her in after life than a smattering of French, music or drawing A thorough knowledge of our own language and literature, is about as much as most women can encompass in this life, especially if they would amount to any certain sums as wives and mothers. There are but few men whose circumstances will warrant a life long alliances with an ornamental woman. Girls are not to blame for this false system of training; it is the mothers who are responsible. They suffer their Mollies and Susies to gad the streets, and grow up in idleness, thinking that if their little dears attend school and get their lessons well, it is all that should be required of them; and hence they enter upon the great world, dolls and nothing more.—*San Jose Mercury.*

To Eradicate the Hair.

There are aspiring young ladies and foolish young men who entertain the notion that high foreheads indicate great intellect, and regarding themselves deficient, seek to change the appearance without changing the fact. To do this they pull out the hairs, but fail to remove the roots, and, of course, other hairs soon appear, utterly spoiling the work. Another class of young men, ambitious to appear manly before their time, resort to bear's grease and other advertised quack specifics to make the hair and whiskers grow, but, all in vain. Dame nature "takes her time," and her own way, to bring about results, and all "coaxing" is futile. Still another class of *very* silly and very vain—would-appear-to be—young elderly persons, resort to "dye stuffs" to make their venerable gray hairs black, brown, or dirty looking, while not a few with hair of a livid or a lively hue, resort to the same means to deceive, or should we say, to beautify their persons? All these means are useless and foolish. Gray hair best becomes age; and light or even *red* hair best becomes fair complexions; and smooth faces become youth. Why not "let well enough alone?" All this tinkering, pulling, coloring and "eradicating," is foolishness. Why not be sensible? Why not be natural? Why try to *seem* to be what you are not?—*Phren. Journal.*

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.—The laying down of the new Atlantic Cable will probably be attempted in July. On April 24th fourteen hundred miles had been stored on board the Great Eastern, and the work was proceeding at the rate of twenty-five miles a day. Electricians are kept constantly employed in passing currents through the cable, and every foot is subjected to the severest tests. The weight of the cable is 500 lbs. to the nautical mile, while that of 1858 weighed only 261 lbs. The experiments made are said to have established the fact that if the enterprise is a success, at least twelve words a minute can be transmitted across the broad Atlantic. It is considered that the problem is reduced simply to a question whether July will be a month of moderately temperate weather. Probably one or more vessels from our navy will be detailed to take part in the great work.

How to Move a Sullen Ox.

"Did you never observe," said a plain man, a friend of ours, a few days since, as we were driving a dog out of the cow pen, to prevent his taking refuge behind us, as the cows took him by turns to chase him over the lot "did you never observe that a cow never will make friends with a dog?" 'Often.' 'Well, the best way you ever tried to make steers rise when they get sullen, and lie down, is just to bring a dog and drop him down on them. It will make them jump up when nothing else in the world will."—*Genesee Farmer.*

A YEAR'S TROUBLES.—Sometimes I compare the troubles we have to undergo in the course of a year, to a great bundle of faggots, far too large for us to lift. But God does not require us to carry the whole at once. He mercifully unties the bundle, and gives us one stick, which we are able to carry to day, and then another, which we are able to carry to-morrow, and so on. This we might easily manage, if we would only take the burden appointed for us each day; but we choose to increase our trouble by carrying yesterday's stick over again to-day, and adding to-morrow's burden to our load before we are required to bear it.—*John Newton.*

☞A Washington telegram says President Johnson believes that the Baltimore platform means exactly what it says, and he intends to live up to it. He will be merciful to the Southern masses, but he will be stern to the leaders. No Union man in the South will have anything to fear from restored secession influences during his administration.

Mrs. Lincoln's Presentiment.

I learned yesterday of a presentiment of Mr. Lincoln's death that has now a melancholy interest. A gentleman of this city, quite intimate with the President's family, visited Mrs. Lincoln three weeks ago last Saturday Mrs. Lincoln spoke of her desire to visit Europe, and the intention of Mr. Lincoln at one time to have made the tour. She said that in speaking of the European tour a few days before, the President said in a very melancholy tone: "You can visit Europe, but I never shall." On asking him the reason, he replied that something told him he never should visit the Old Country. Mrs. Lincoln added that she felt very strangely about her husband; that till lately she never had any fears concerning him; but now she had a presentiment that there was some calamity hanging over him. She did not think he would live till the close of his term. She had done everything to shake off the impression, but the gloom thickened. This conversation was held a fortnight before the President's death. How tragically this presentiment has been fulfilled a sorrowing nation can tell.—*Boston Journal.*

Cracker Crullers.

There are very few housewives who are advised that the common water cracker, properly prepared, will produce one of the most palatable, delicious dishes for either breakfast or tea, that can be placed on the table. My method of preparation is as follows:—Soak the crackers twenty minutes, in clear, cold water, when they will be increased to twice their original size, and as *puffy* as a sponge. Place them carefully, to avoid breaking, in a pan or a skillet, having in it just so much hot butter, fat, or clean "drippings," as you would use for frying fish—fry one side to a rich brown, and then turn carefully, and when done, serve hot. If it be desired to transform a capital dish into a first class delicacy, split the cooked crackers, and either sift, over the inner side, powdered sugar, or spread them with any kind of fruit jelly.

Use of Good Men in Bad Times.

It is very necessary that good men should live in very bad times, not only to reprove a wicked world, that God may not utterly destroy it, as he once did in the days of Noah, when all flesh had corrupted its ways, but also to season human conversation, to give check to wickedness, and to revive the practice of virtue by some great and bright examples, and to redress those violences and injuries which are done under the sun; at least to struggle and contend with a corrupt age, which will put some stop to the growing evils, and scatter such seeds of virtue as will spring up in time. It is an argument of God's care of the world, that antidotes grow in the neighborhood of poisons; that the most degenerate ages have some excellent men, who seem to be made on purpose for such a time, to stem the torrent, and to give ease to the miseries of mankind.—*Dean Sherlock.*

WHOM TO MARRY.—When a young woman behaves to her parents in a manner particularly affectionate and respectful, from principle as well as nature, there is nothing good and gentle that may not be expected from her, in whatever condition she may be placed. Were I to advise a friend as to his choice of a wife, my first counsel would be, "Look out for a pious girl, distinguished for her attention and love to her parents. The fund of worth and affection indicated by such behavior, joined to the habits of duty and consideration thereby contracted, being transferred to the married state, will not fail, as a rule, to render her a mild, obliging, and valuable companion for life."

☞Some newsboys of Cincinnati have been robbing the Postoffice for several days past in the following manner: They would stuff a newspaper covered with paste, into the side of the outside letter box, wait in the vicinity until several letters had been deposited, draw forth the paper with its intercepted letters, and depart, giving place to another gang, who would go through with the same operation. They had thus stolen over one hundred letters, many of which contained sums of money, some as high as fifty dollars. Seven of the young rascals were arrested. The oldest is not quite fourteen.

☞Honor a physician with the honor due unto him for the uses which ye may have of him: for the Lord hath created him. For of the most high cometh healing, and he shall receive honor of the king. The skill of the physician shall lift up his head; and in the sight of great men he shall be in admiration. The lord hath created medicines out of the earth; and he that is wise will not abhor them. Was not the water sweetened with wood that the virtues thereof might be known? And he hath given men skill, that he might be honored in his marvellous works. With such doth he heal men and take away their pain.

Then give place to the physician, for the Lord hath created him: let him not go from thee, for thou hast need of him.

Ecclesiasticus.

☞It is said that that the rebel agents in Europe, who lived upon means furnished by blockade-running, have become desperately poor, since the fall of Richmond, and will either have to starve or go to work; it is not known which contingency they will prefer. Slidell liberally provided for himself in time, and will be able to live in clover; while the other wretched starvelings will be obliged to dispose of themselves in the manner indicated.

The Power of the Magnet.

The smallest natural magnet generally possesses the greatest proportion of attractive power. The magnet worn by Sir Isaac Newton in his ring weighed only three grains, yet it was able to take up seven hundred and forty six grains, or nearly two hundred and fifty times its own weight; whereas magnets weighing above 2 pounds seldom lift more than five or six times their own weight. Iron is the only substance principally attracted by the magnet. The degree of magnetic attraction depends upon the strength of the magnet itself, the weight and shape of the iron presented to it, the magnetic or unmagnetic state of the body, and the distance between them. All iron bars standing erect or fixed perpendicularly (such as the iron railings before houses) are magnetic, the north pole being at the bottom and the south pole at the top.—It is also a curious fact that the uppermost part of the iron ring round a carriage wheel attracts the north end of the magnet, and is consequently a south pole; while the lower part of the same iron, in contact with the ground, attracts the south end of the needle, and is therefore a north pole. Turn the wheel round half a circle, and these poles immediately become reversed. The power of magnetic attraction resides wholly in the surface of iron bodies, and is independent of the mass. An empty bomb shell will attract as strongly as a solid sphere of the same material.

No Use to try to Please Everybody.

"If you please," said the Weathercock to the Wind, "turn me to the south; there is such a cry out against the cold, that I am afraid they'll pull me down, if I stop much longer in this Northern quarter."

So the wind blew from the south, and the sun was master of the day, and the rain fell abundantly.

"Oh, please to turn me from the south," said the Weathercock to the Wind again. "The potatoes will all be spoiled, and the corn wants dry weather, and while I am here, *rain it will;* and, what with the heat and the wet, the farmers are just mad against me."

So the Wind shifted into the west, and there came soft, drying breezes day after day.

"Oh, dear, dear!" said the weathercock; "here's a pretty *to do!* such evil looks as I got from eyes all round me the first thing every morning! the grass is getting parched up, and there is no water for the stock; and what is to be done? As to the gardeners, they say there won't be a pea to be seen, and the vegetables will wither away. Do turn me somewhere else."

"What do they say to you now?" he asked.

"What?" cried the weathercock; "why, everybody has caught cold, and everything is blighted—that's what they say; and there isn't a misfortune that happens but somehow or other they lay it to the east wind."

"Well," cried the wind, "let them find fault; I see it's impossible for you and me to please everybody; so in future I shall *blow* where I like, and you shall *go* where I like, without asking any questions. I don't know but that we shall satisfy more than we can do now, with all our consideration."

Efficacy of Onions.

A writer says: We are often troubled with severe coughs, the results of colds of long standing, which may turn to consumption or premature death. Hard coughs cause sleepless nights by constant irritation in the throat and a strong effort to throw off offensive matter from the lungs. The remedy I propose has been tried by me and often recommended to others with good results, which is simply to take into the stomach before retiring for the night, a piece of raw onion, after chewing. The esculent in an uncooked state, is very heating, and tends to collect the waters from the lungs and throat, causing immediate relief to the patient. Sliced onion, in a raw state, will collect poison from the air, and also from the human system when taken internally, or externally applied to the arm pits.

Use and Abuse of Ice.

The drinking of iced liquids in considerable quantity is highly injurious, and in some cases their use has been attended by inflammation of the stomach and bowels, and even sudden death—not always accounted for by the time being in a heat. Ice, or iced water, retards digestion, chills the body, and often produces most dangerous congestions. On the other hand, ice or ice water applied to inflammations, croup, etc., has been productive of the best effects; it diminishes the quantity of blood in the vessels, and carries off the excess of heat. A piece of ice laid on the wrist will, in many cases, stop bleeding of the nose. If milk or butter is cooled with ice, it must be used at once, otherwise it will lose its freshness.

☞One secret of the practical failure in after life of so many promising young persons is, that they did not learn that a man's capacity and success in the world are estimated, not by what he can do, but by what he does do. The opposite heresy is, we are sorry to believe, early imbibed in most of our seminaries of learning. How the youth of genius, real or supposed, is worshipped by his associates, and too often by society also, while the more diligent plodder is left in neglect to "work out his own salvation," as he almost infallibly does.

☞Soft words butter no parsnips, but a new bonnet presented to a wife will cover a multitude of her husband's sins.

Chief Justice Chase on Negro Suffrage.

In concluding his address to the colored people of Charleston, Chief Justice Chase said:

If it were in my power you would get the right of suffrage—it may be to-day; it might be to-morrow; it would not be long. But that you will have it in the end is just as sure as it is that you respect yourselves and respect the rights of all, and do your very best to show that you are worthy of it. I have no doubt about that, and I trust you will show yourselves so worthy and behave so well in this city of Charleston, that every man who has been strongest in opposition to your rights may become satisfied of his error and say we have been mistaken, and it is better that everybody have the right of suffrage than be without it. What I want is that you will make them think so. You cannot by any misbehavior, but you can by particence and perseverance in well doing. Now, then, if the Government of the United States, taking everything into consideration, does not at once enroll you as citizens and voters, what is your duty? To fret and worry? I think not. If I were in your case I would just go to work and show by my conduct that the Government of the United States had made a mistake in making a delay. If you do that—if that mistake is made—it will be speedily corrected. I think it is best for all men—white men and black men, and brown men, if you will make no distinction—that every man who is honest, and every man who is of due age shall have the right of suffrage. Because having it, it seems to me, he will more respect himself, do more work, do more productive labor, do more to increase the wealth of the community, be more respected by his fellow men—and a society composed of such men is always great. Hence, I am in favor of all having the ballot; but if Government should think differently and circumstances delay its action, be calm, laborious, patient, faithful, I advise you. I think it also your duty. Ordinarily, the simple performance of duty is so blessed of God that men are better off in all respects in this world by it. But if these results do not attend the performance of duty; if a man carries in his heart the consciousness that he does what is right in the sight of God, or what he believes to be right, rendering to each his due, withholding his due from none, contributing as much as he can to the general happiness and general improvement, diffusing as much enjoyment as he can in the sphere of which he is the centre—then with that consciousness he may go through life as "happy as a king," tho' he may never be a king, and he may end it it in felicity and go where there is an end to those controversies, because there is one God and one Father to whom all His children are equal. [Cheers.]

General Jackson's Motto.

"Think before you act, but when the time for action comes, stop thinking." This is the true doctrine. Many men fail in life and go down to the grave with hopes blasted and prospects of happiness unrealized because they did not adopt and act upon this motto. Nothing so prepares a man for action as thought; but nothing so unfits a man for action in the course of action.—Better by far adopt some course and pursue it energetically, even though it may not be the best, than to keep continually thinking without action. "Go ahead" ought to be printed in every young man's hat, and read until it becomes a part of his nature, until he can act upon his judgment, and not be turned from his course by every wind of interested advice. In conclusion, we would say, "Think before you act; but when the time for action comes, stop thinking."

☞The following is clipped from a letter to the New York World, describing the locality where Booth was captured: "There are dense growths of dogwood, gum and beech, planted in sluices of water and bog; and their width varies from a mile to four miles, while their length is upwards of sixteen miles. Frequent deep ponds dot this wilderness place, with here and there a sketch of dry soil, but no human man inhabits this malarious extent; even a hunted murderer would shrink from hiding there. Serpents and slimy lizards are the only denizens; sometimes the coon takes refuge in this desert from the hounds, and in the soft mud a thousand odorous muskrats delve, and now and then a tremendous otter. Not even the hunted negro dares to fathom the treacherous clay, nor make himself a fellow of the slimy reptiles which reign absolute in this terrible solitude.—The Shawnee, in his strong hold of despair in the heart of Okeelenokee, would scarcely have changed homes with Wilkes Booth and Harrold, hiding in this inhuman country."

☞An Irish peasant being asked why he permitted his pig to take up his quarters with his family, made an answer abounding with satirical *naivete.* "Why not? Doesn't the place afford every convenience that a pig can require?"

SHOCKING.—A young gentleman who was at one time very much smitten with a "Friend," says that during his travels through the West Indies he often felt some very severe shocks from earthquakes, but they were not a circumstance when compared with those which he experienced from this little earth-Quaker.

VIRGINIA PLANTATIONS.—It is stated that many large Virgicia plantations, formerly worth $150 per acre, but now commanding only $2 to $2 50, are to be purchased by Northern capital, and cut up into small farms.

A STANDARD POLITICAL WORK.

McPHERSON'S

Political History of the Rebellion.

THE Political History of the United States during the Rebellion—extending from November 6, 1860, to July 4, 1864, by Hon. EDWARD McPHERSON, Clerk of the House of Representatives of the United States, is destined to become a standard authority concerning these stirring times, and is among the most useful and interesting books now before the public.

It contains the various STATE PAPERS of the period—Executive, Judicial, and Legislative—and those of the Military which bear upon political questions; also the Propositions submitted to, and the Laws enacted by Congress, with the vote in each House, upon every leading question, such as Confiscation, Arrests, Habeas Corpus, Compensated Emancipation, and every phrase of the Slavery Question; also the "Legal Tender," State Taxation, and other features of our Financial Legislation, with Tables of the National and Rebel Debt; all the Military Legislation, including every Proposition and vote at the late Session respecting the Draft, and all the Propositions for the last four years, in reference to the Objects of the War and its Prosecution, to Peace and Reconstruction, with the votes thereon, in both the Union and Rebel Congresses—a record, of itself, worth the price of the book.

It also contains a full and fair record of the proceedings in and out of Congress, between the Presidential Election of 1860 and the breaking out of the War; including a statement of each Adjustment Proposition made, and votes taken, and all other data necessary to give a clear view of that event, in all its bearings and relations. It also contains the names of the persons composing the Union and Rebel Administrations and Congresses, with the changes therein, and such of the Rebel Legislation, Judicial Rulings, Proclamations, Orders, and Items, as throw light upon the progress of events—the work forming a magazine of facts arranged in logical order, or grouped in natural harmony, and constituting a most valuable contribution to the Historical literature of the country.

In all the votes, parties are classified.

The Index is thorough, both as to names and subjects, giving the reader entire command of the contents.

448 pp., Law Sheep. Price $4.00.

☞To be had at the Book & Drug Store of
A. D. BUEHLER.

Sept. 20.

New Spring Goods.

SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK SALES.

J. L. SCHICK would respectfully say to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he is now receiving at his Store a splendid

STOCK OF SPRING GOODS.

The stock consists in part of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods of every description,

SILKS,
MOZAMBIQUES,
SHALLIES,
DELANES,
BOMBAZINES,
ALPACCAS,
LAWNS,
CALICOS,

of all qualities and choicest styles, which will be sold at prices to defy competition.

FURNISHING GOODS,

of all kinds, including Silk, Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Stockings, &c.

Also, a splendid assortment of Ribbons, Laces and Edgings, Umbrellas and Parasols. My stock of White Goods will be found full and complete, and customers may rely upon always getting goods at the lowest possible prices.

Gentlemen will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, and VESTINGS, of all qualities and choicest styles. J. L. SCHICK.

May 17.

NO HUMBUG!

SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS.

JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH, has just returned from the city with the largest and most complete assortment of

HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,

that has been brought to this town since the war. His stock is not only complete, but is GOOD and CHEAP, embracing every variety of Boots and Shoes for Men and Boys, whilst the Ladies will find everything in their line, from the finest gaiter to the heaviest Shoe, Children's Shoes of every description in great variety. Also—Ladies' Hats, fine quality, and Children's Hats, of all styles and prices. Also, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valises, Umbrellas, Gloves, Stockings, Tobacco, Cigars, and Notions of every description.

☞Don't forget the place, south-east corner of the diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

JNO. L. HOLTZWORTH.

April 11. tf

DR. ROBERT HORNER'S

NEW FAMILY DRUG & PRESCRIPTION STORE,

CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG.

SOMETHING for every body to buy, at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug and Variety Store. Just opened a fine assortment of

Drugs and Medicines,
Patent Medicines,
Stationery
Fancy Dry Goods,
Confections,
Groceries,
Notions,

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.,

Young Men and Old Men,

DO not allow your mothers and your wives to wear out their precious lives over the old wash tub any longer but like true men and benefactors present them with an "Excelsior Washer," and instead of frowns and cross words on wash days depend upon it cheerful faces will greet you.

TYSON & BRO.

Dec. 15. Gettysburg, Pa.

Old Gold and Silver Wanted.

THE highest price in cash paid for old Gold and Silver; the present is a favorable time to sell, the premium on it being large. Also, Gold and Silver Coin purchased, and the highest price given by JOSEPH BEVAN,

Watchmaker & Jeweller, York street.

Feb 24.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral,
AYER'S Sarsaparilla,
AYER'S PILLS,

for sale at Dr. R. HORNER's new Drug Store.

Spectacles, Spectacles.

JOSEPH BEVAN, sign of the Watch and Spectacles, on York street, has now on hand a large assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles, and is prepared to suit all who will favor him with a call.

N. B. Cash paid for old gold and silver.

May 27.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS, made at the Excelsior Gallery, are always warranted to give satisfaction.

Dec. 15. TYSON & BRO.

SAGO, Arrow Root, Corn Starch, Rice flour and Gelatin, for sale at

Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store

Wanted,

A GOOD FARM, IN ADAMS COUNTY,

FOR which I will exchange one or more Farms of choice Land in Iowa, and pay the difference. GEO ARNOLD.

COAL, LUMBER, STOVES, &C.

CHARLES H. BUEHLER

WOULD respectfully inform the public that he will continue the business lately conducted by the firm of SHEADS & BUEHLER, at the old stand, corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets. He will be prepared to furnish

THE BEST QUALITY OF COAL,

and every variety of LUMBER, including Doors, Shutters, Sash, &c. Also, every variety of Cooking stoves, among which are the Noble Cook, Royal Cook, Wellington, Waverly, Prince Royal, Ornamental Cook, &c. Also, Parlor, Dining Room, Saloon and Shop

STOVES.

Also, a variety of Tin and Sheet Iron ware, manufactured by the best workmen. Also, Hollow Ware of every variety, including a superior article of enamelled work. Indeed, every variety of Kitchen Ware will be kept constantly on hand.

Also, the far-famed "UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER," for which he is the sole agent in this county.

He is also the agent for Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines—the best in use.

April 11. C. H. BUEHLER.

Fresh Confectionery & Ice Cream Saloon.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity that he has a Confectionery Establishment, one door east of the Eagle Hotel, on Chambersburg street, to which he would invite their attention.

Cakes, Candies, and every description of Confections, together with Nuts, Oranges, and all kinds of fruits, always on hand.

Summer drinks, such as Meads, Pop, Mineral Water, and anything else intended to please the palate and refresh the system during the hot Summer months.

Parties, public and private, as well as families, will be furnished with all kinds of Cakes, Ice Cream, (in pyramidal form or otherwise,) and other refreshments at their houses, upon short notice.

Having spent a life-time at the business, he flatters himself that he understands it and that he is able to render entire satisfaction.

Call and see his Confectionery.

April 18, 1865. JOHN GRUEL.

Great Attraction at Brinkerhoff's

CHEAP Clothing and Furnishing Store, at the North-east corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg.

The subscriber is constantly receiving fresh Goods from the eastern cities. His stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING is the largest and most attractive, and his establishment is the cheapest of the kind in the county. You will there find

COATS, PANTS AND VESTS,

made up in the most fashionable styles, and of the best materials, of all sizes and prices, for Men and Boys. Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, of every description, Woolen Shirts, Muslin Shirts, Hickory Shirts, and Merino Shirts, Merino, Wool and Cotton Drawers, Hosiery of every description, Buckskin Merino and Cotton Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

Umbrellas, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Clothes and Shoe Brushes, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Shoe Blacking, Pocket and Dressing Combs, Ivory Combs, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, Guns, Pistols, Violins, and Violin Strings, Soaps and Perfumery, Stationery of all kinds, Pocket Knives, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Pipes, an extra quality of Cigars, in short my stock embraces everything usually found in a first class Furnishing Store. I invite all to come and see for themselves as I am determined to sell goods lower than any other establishment in the country.

☞Don't forget the place. Corner of York street and the Diamond, in the old County Building on the corner.

July 5. JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

Hardware and Groceries.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS.
COACH FINDINGS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.,

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,

Oils, Paints, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this store.—Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the City.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 17.

Best White Lead! Best Zinc!

PURE LIBERTY LEAD,

Unsurpassed for Whiteness, Fine Gloss, Durability, Firmness and Evenness of Surface.

PURE LIBERTY LEAD—Warranted to cover more surface for same weight than any other Lead—Try it and you will have no other!

PURE LIBERTY ZINC,

clected Zinc, ground in Refined Linseed Oil, unequaled in quality, always the same.

PURE LIBERTY ZINC,

warranted to do more and better work at a given cost than any other—Get the best!—Manufactured at PENNSYLVANIA PAINT & COLOR WORKS. Orders executed promptly by

ZIEGLER & SMITH,

Wholesale Drug, Paint and Glass Dealers.

☞Store & Office, No. 137 North THIRD Street, PHILADELPHIA.

March 7.—1y.

SEE HERE!

STATEN ISLAND FANCY DYEING ESTABLISHMENT!

THE largest and most complete Steam Dyeing and Scouring Establishment in the world! Grand combination of FRENCH, GERMAN, & YANKEE SKILL!

Almost every description of Silk and Woolen Fabric, Cleaned and Dyed to give satisfaction—KID GLOVES, cleansed and dyed in the first style of the Art! Now is the time for Renovating Spring Apparel!

BARRETT, NEPHEWS & CO.

Philad'a. Office: 47 North Eighth Street, between Market & Arch, East Side.

New York Offices: Nos. 5 & 7 John St., and 718 Broadway.

March 28.—3m.

Charles H. Buehler,

DEALER IN COAL AND LUMBER, Stoves, Tin-Ware, Hollow-Ware, &c. Also, Shutters, Blinds, Sash, etc.

☞Corner of Carlisle and Railroad Streets, opposite Railroad Depot, Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 29.

KOLLOCK'S Levain, the purest and best Baking powder in use, at

Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

100,000 Bushels Grain Wanted.

NEW FIRM AT THE OLD WAREHOUSE.

WM. E. BIDDLE & CO. would inform the public that they have leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on the GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for

WHEAT, RYE,
CORN, OATS,
CLOVER & TIMOTHY SEED,
FLAXSEED, SUMAC,
HAY & STRAW;

Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Ham, Shoulders and sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

ON HAND, FOR SALE,

Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Brushes, Soaps, &c. Also Coal Oil, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. Fish of all kinds; Nails and Spikes; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

They are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. ☞Coal, by the bushel, ton, or car load.

Their Cars run to Baltimore and back, twice a week, and they will be happy to carry goods either way at moderate charges. Marketmen, country merchants, and others, will find it to their advantage to patronize this line.

They ask a share of the public's custom, and will spare no effort to render satisfaction to all, sellers or buyers.

WM. E. BIDDLE & CO.

Aug. 30.—tf.

REMOVAL.

HAVING removed our FAMILY GROCERY to the stand formerly occupied by J. J. Eyton, newly opposite the Bank of Gettysburg, we take pleasure in notifying our friends that we will continue the Grocery Business in all its branches at the New Stand. Our Stock consists of all grades of

Sugars,	Coffees,	Teas,	Syrups,
Spices,	Notions,	Confections,	Brooms,
Brushes,	Soaps,	Coal Oil,	Lamps,
Soda,	Mustard,	Blacking,	Starch,
Fish,	Cheese,	Crackers,	Vinegar, &c.

Also, the finest assortment of TOBACCO, among which are

Congress,	U. S. Navy,	Hamburg,	Spun Roll,
Light Pressed,	Bore find,	Natural,	May Apple,
Fine Cut,	Stocking, &c.		

We keep constantly on hand the BEST BRANDS OF EXTRA FLOUR, which we always insure to be as represented.

☞We return thanks to our old patrons, and trust by a desire to please and close attention to business, to merit a continuance of your custom at the NEW STAND on York street. Our stock is well selected, comprising everything usually kept in a Family Grocery.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

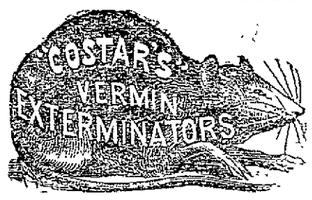
☞Call and examine our stock. No trouble to show goods.

☞All Orders promptly attended to.

WILLIAM BOYER,
CHARLES A. BOYER.

March 14.

1865. 1865.



"18 years established in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c., Exterminator,

Is a paste—used for *Rats, Mice, Roaches, Black and Red Ants*, &c., &c., &c., &c.,

"Costar's" Bed Bug Exterminator,

Is a liquid or wash, used to destroy, and also as a preventative for Bed-Bugs, &c.

"Costar's" Electric Powder for Insects,

Is for *Moths, Mosquitoes, Fleas, Bed Bugs, Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.*

☞Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

☞!!! Beware !!! of all worthless imitations.

☞See that "Costar's" name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask, before you buy,

HENRY R. COSTAR.

☞Principal Depot, 482 Broadway, N. Y.

☞Sold by A. D. Buehler, and all Druggists and dealers at Gettysburg, Pa.

1865.

INCREASE OF RATS.—The Farmer's Gazette (English) asserts and proves by figures that one pair of rats will have a progeny and descendants no less than 654,050 in three years. Now, unless this immense family can be kept down, they would consume more food than would sustain 65,500 human beings.

☞See "Costar's" advertisement in this paper.

1865.

RATS *versus* BIRDS.—Whoever engages in shooting small birds is a cruel man; whoever aids in exterminating *rats* is a benefactor. We should like some of our correspondents to give us the benefit of their experience in driving out these pests. We need something besides dogs, cats, and traps for this business.—*Scientific American, N. York.*

☞See "Costar's" advertisement in this paper.

1865.

HOUSEKEEPERS troubled with vermin need be so no longer, if they use "Costar's" Exterminator. We have used it to our satisfaction; and if a box cost $5, we would have it. We have tried poisons, but they effected nothing; but "Costar's" article knocks the breath out of Rats, Mice, Roaches, and Bed-bugs, quicker than we can write it. It is in great demand all over the country.—*Medina, Ohio, Gazette.*

☞See "Costar's" advertisement in this paper.

1865.

A VOICE FROM THE FAR WEST.—Speaking of "Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c., Exterminator—"more grain and provisions are destroyed annually in Grant county by vermin than would pay for tons of this Rat and Insect Killer."—*Lancaster, Wis., Herald.*

☞See "Costar's" advertisement in this paper.

1865.

FARMERS AND HOUSEKEEPERS—should recollect that hundreds of dollars' worth of grain, provisions, &c., are annually destroyed by Rats, Mice, Ants, and other insects and vermin—all of which can be prevented by a few dollars' worth of "Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c., Exterminator, bought and used freely.

☞See "Costar's" advertisement in this paper.

☞Sold by A. D. BUEHLER, and all other druggists in Gettysburg, Pa.

March 28.—6m.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS or Old Homestead Tonic, at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store. [Feb. 17.

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Fahnestock Brothers,

HAVE received, and are now opening, a large and varied stock of SPRING GOODS to which they invite the attention of buyers. In Dress Goods their stock consists of

Bombazines,
Alpacas,
Shallies,
Delaines,
Mozambiques,
Mohair,
Melaux,
Calicoes, &c.,

of every style and quality, and which cannot fail to please.

For Gentlemen's wear, we have a choice selection of

CLOTHS,
FANCY CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,

and low priced Pants Goods, at prices which we guarantee to give satisfaction. In Domestics, we can offer MUSLINS FROM 12½ CENTS UPWARDS.

In addition to the above we have increased our stock of Queensware and Hardware at reduced prices. Also—

GROCERIES AT THE LOWEST RATES.

In fact, our stock comprises everything which customers may desire, and at prices lower than any other establishment in the county. All we ask, is an examination to satisfy all that it is to their interest to give us a call.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

May 2.

CHEAP CLOTHING.

☞THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS!☜

F. B. PICKING'S

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING STORE,

Baltimore street, Gettysburg.

OUR SPRING & SUMMER SUPPLY JUST OPENED

IS the largest and best selected stock of Clothing ever brought to Gettysburg, embracing all the

LATEST STYLES FOR MEN AND BOYS,

among which are fine Frock Dress and Business Coats, Cloth, Cassimere, Silk, Satin and Cotton Vests, Dress and Business Pants, of every style, quality and size, Under Clothes of every description. Also—

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

embracing Gloves, Collars, Neck-ties, Suspenders, Hosiery, &c. Also—

NOTIONS IN ENDLESS VARIETY,

such as Violins, Accordions, Violin Strings, Clocks, Hair and Clothes brushes, Combs, Razor and Razor Strops, Soap, Spectacles, Combs, Pen Knives, Pencils, Pens and Dominoes. Also—

TRUNKS, CARPET SACKS, UMBRELLAS, TOBACCO, SEGARS,

and, in fact, a little of everything will be found in this Store. Having made our purchases for Cash, and at a favorable time, we are prepared to sell cheap.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

If you desire to have a good fitting suit, made of good material, call and examine for yourselves,

AND SAVE MONEY.

April 25, 1865. F. B. PICKING.

A FORTUNE!

EMPLOYMENT FOR EVERYBODY.

Agents wanted throughout the U. S. & Canada.

300,000

Watches, Chains, Sets of Jewelry, Rings, Pins, Bracelets, Sleeve Buttons, Silver Spoons and Forks, Cups, Cake Baskets, &c., worth Eight Hundred Thousand Dollars,

The entire Stock of a large Importing House, retiring from business.

For the purpose of closing out the stock at the earliest possible date, the undersigned have decided on a great distribution made as follows, each and every article, no matter how valuable, being sold for $1.

A Certificate of each article with its value printed upon it is placed in an envelope and sealed—these envelopes are thoroughly mixed and sold for twenty-five cents each—the person receiving one of these envelopes is entitled to the article named therein by returning the Certificate to us with one dollar, and the article, no matter how valuable it may be, will be forwarded to him or her at once. There are no blank certificates and therefore every one is sure to get at least the full value of his or her money. Should the article named in the certificate not suit, any other which he may select of the same value will be substituted. We sell the certificates as follows:

One for 25 cents, five for $1, eleven for $2 thirty for $5, sixty-five for $10, one hundred for $15. This distribution affords a fine opportunity for Agents, as what lady or gentleman will not invest twenty-five cents with a prospect of getting hundred or a thousand times as much. All orders must be addressed to us at our old stand No. 15 Maiden Lane, New York.

LIST OF ARTICLES.

ALL OF WHICH ARE TO BE SOLD FOR $1 EACH.

300 Gents' gold hunting case watches,	$50 to 150
300 Ladies' gold & enelled watches,	35 to 70
600 Gents' hunting case silver watches,	35 to 70
200 Diamond rings,	50 to 100
3,000 Gold vest and neck chains,	15 to 30
3,000 do do do	4 to 6
3,000 Gold oval band bracelets,	4 to 8
4,000 Chased gold bracelets,	5 to 10
2,000 Chatelaine chains and guard chains,	6 to 20
6,000 Seblaar and gold brooches,	4 to 10
2,000 Lava and florentine brooches,	4 to 6
2,000 Coral, opal, and emerald brooches,	4 to 8
2,000 Mosaic, jet, lava, &c. ear drops,	4 to 8
4,500 Coral, opal, and emerald ear drops,	4 to 6
4,000 California diamond breast pins,	2 50 to 10
3,000 Gold fob and vest watch keys,	2 50 to 8
4,000 Fob and vest ribbon slides,	3 to 10
4,000 Sets of sol'e sleeve buttons, studs,	3 to 8
3,000 Gold thimbles, pencils, etc,	4 to 7
4,000 Miniature lockets,	2 50 to 8
3,000 Miniature lockets—magic spring,	3 to 20
6,000 Gold toothpicks, crosses, etc.	2 to 8
5,000 Plain gold rings,	4 to 11
5,000 Chased gold rings,	4 to 11
8,000 Stone set and signet rings,	2 50 to 10
8,000 California diamond rings,	2 to 10
7,500 Sets ladies' jewelry—jet & gold,	5 to 15
6,000 Sets ladies' jewl'y—cameo, pearl,	4 to 15
6,000 Gold pens, silver holders & pencils,	4 to 10
6,000 Gold pens and gold mo'd holders,	3 to 8
5,000 Gold pens and gold ex'n holders,	6 to 10
5,000 Silver goblets and drinking cups,	5 to 50
3,000 Silver castors,	15 to 50
2,000 Silver fruit and cake baskets,	20 to 50 per dozen.
5,000 Dozen silver tea-spoons,	$10 to $20
5,000 do table-spoons & forks,	20 to 100

AGENTS.—We want agents in every regiment, and in every town and county in the country, and those acting as such, will be allowed 10 cents on every Certificate ordered by them, provided their remittance amounts to one dollar. Agents will collect 25 cents for every Certificate, and remit 15 cents to us.

☞Write plainly, say only what is necessary and be prompt. Address,

GIRARD W. DEVAUGH & CO.,

March 7.—3m. No. 15 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

Watches, Watches, Watches.

THE undersigned has just returned from the Cities with a new assortment of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, selected with particular care, and which he can sell at extremely low PRICES—warranting them to be Good time-keepers. Also an assortment of CHAINS, KEYS, &c.

Persons desirous of purchasing a good Watch, are requested to call and examine my assortment. JOSEPH BEVAN,

Sign of the Watch and Spectacles, on

Sept. 29. York street, Gettysburg.

GOOD CIDER.—Just received at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store, the pure Sulphate of Lime for preserving cider. [Sept. 27

THE PHŒNIX PECTORAL

WILL CURE YOUR COUGH.

THE PHŒNIX PECTORAL; OR

COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY AND SENECA SNAKE ROOT,

WILL CURE THE DISEASES OF THE

THOAT AND LUNGS,

Such as Colds, Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, &c.

ITS TIMELY USE WILL PREVENT

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION,

AND even where this fearful disease has taken hold it will afford greater relief than any other medicine.

Miss Kate Vanderslice, of Pottsville, says: "I was benefited more by using the Phœnix Pectoral than any other medicine I ever used."

Elias Oberholtzer, Lionville, Chester co., was cured of a cough of many years' standing by using the Phœnix Pectoral.

Joseph Lukens, of Hall street, Phœnixville, certifies that he was cured of a cough of two years standing, when all other medicines had failed, by the use of the Phœnix Pectoral.

Jacob Powers certifies that he has sold hundreds of bottles of the Phœnix Pectoral, and that all who used it bear testimony of its wonderful effects in curing coughs.

John Royer, editor of the *Independent Phœnix*, having used it, has no hesitation in pronouncing it a complete remedy for cough, hoarseness and irritation in the throat.

The West Chester Jeffersonian says:

"We have known Dr. Oberholtzer personally a number of years, and it gives us the greater pleasure to recommend his medicines inasmuch as the public rarely have the benefit of family medicines prepared by a physician of his acquirements and experience.

"Dr. Oberholtzer is a member of the Alumni of the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, at which institution he graduated in 1854."

Pottstown, Jan. 3d, 1865.

This certifies that I have used the Phœnix Pectoral in my family, and I recommend it to the public as the very best remedy for Cough and Colds that I have ever tried.—One of my children was taken with a cold accompanied with a Croupy Cough; so bad indeed that it could not talk or scarcely breathe. Having heard so much said about the Phœnix Pectoral I procured a bottle of it. The first dose relieved the difficulty of breathing and before the child had taken one-fourth of the bottle it was entirely well.—Every family should have it in their house.

Signed, D. P. CROSBY.

Mrs. Mary Butler, mother of Hon. Wm. Butler, President Judge of the Chester and Delaware District, says that she cannot do without the Phœnix Pectoral.

Dr. George B. Wood, Professor of the practice of Medicine in the University of Pennsylvania, Physician of the Pennsylvania Hospital, and one of the authors of the United States Dispensatory, says of the Seneka Snake Root: "Its action is specially directed to the lungs."

The proprietor of this medicine has so much confidence in its curative powers, from the testimony of hundreds who have used it, that the money will be refunded to any purchaser who is not satisfied with its effects.

It is so pleasant to take that children cry for it.

It costs only THIRTY FIVE CENTS, large bottles ONE DOLLAR.

It is intended for only one class of diseases, namely, those of the Throat and Lungs.

☞Prepared only by

LEVI OBERHOLTZER, M. D.,
Phœnixville, Pa.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN,

No. 23 North Sixth st., Phila., Wholesale Agents, and

F. C. WELLS & CO.,

No. 115 Franklin street, New York.

For sale by A. D. Buehler, S. S. Forney, and Dr. R. Horner, Gettysburg.

N. B.—If your nearest druggist or storekeeper does not keep this medicine do not let him put you off with some other medicine, because he makes more money on it, but send at once to one of the Agents for it.

April 4, '65.—3m*

HAWLEY'S

SOLIDIFIED DENTAL CREAM

FOR CLEANSING, WHITENING AND PRESERVING THE TEETH!

THIS article is prepared with the greatest care upon scientific principles, and warranted not to contain anything in the slightest degree deleterious to the teeth or gums. Some of our most eminent Dental Surgeons have given their sanction to, and cheerfully recommend it as a preparation of superior qualities for cleansing, whitening and preserving the TEETH. It cleans them readily, rendering them beautifully white and pearly, without the slightest injury to the enamel. It is healing to the gums where they are ulcerated and sore. It is also an excellent disinfector for old decayed teeth, which are often exceedingly offensive. It gives a rich and creamy taste to the mouth, cleansing it thoroughly, and imparting a delightful fragrance to the breath.

Prepared only by A. HAWLEY & CO., N. W. Cor. 10th, and Lombard Sts., Philadelphia.

And sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cents.

TESTIMONIALS.

The following opinion of Dr. White, as to the high esteem in which he holds the Dental Cream, must be sufficient evidence of its value; to quote other testimonials in detail is needless, contenting ourselves by simply giving the names and addresses of persons who speak of its excellency for the teeth.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15, 1863.

Having carefully examined A. Hawley's "Solidified Dental Cream," I hereby cheerfully recommend it to the public generally.—It is an excellent preparation for cleansing and preserving the teeth, and can be used by all persons with the utmost confidence, as its properties are perfectly harmless. Besides preserving the teeth, it promotes a healthy action to the gums, and imparts a pleasantness to the breath.

Dr. W. R. WHITE, 1206 Arch St.

Thos. Ingram, Dentist, M. D. N. Fourth st.; J. Birkey, 254 S. Sixth st.; E. Vanderslice, Surgeon Dentist, 425 Arch st.; C. A. Kingsbury, Dentist, 1119 Walnut st.; S. Dillingham, D. D. S., 734 Arch st.; F. M. Dixon, 827 Arch st.; Edward Townsend, Dentist, 526 N. Fourth st.; L. H. Dorphley, Dentist, 807 N. Tenth st., M. L. Long, Dentist, 629 N. Sixth st. [May 31.—1y.

Card Photographs,

OF distinguished individuals, including a number of our prominent Generals, and the Old Hero John L. Burns, for sale at the counter of the Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg.

Dec. 15. TYSON & BRO.

CIDER PRESSES and Apple Peelers, for sale by SHEADS & BUEHLER.

Aug. 23.

WE have just received a new assortment of Queensware, to which we invite the attention of buyers A. SCOTT & SON.

A. SCOTT & SON are selling Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Jeans, and all kinds of Domestic Goods cheap. Call and see!

N. E. Corner of Tenth and Chestnut Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.

L. FAIRBANKS, A. M., PRINCIPAL.

A MODEL BUSINESS COLLEGE.

THE only Commercial Institution in the State conducted upon an original and thoroughly practical system of ACTUAL BUSINESS TRAINING, its working principles having been arranged and perfected by the Principal upon a Model Plan, the merits of which have been fully tested and approved as the most useful and interesting mode of practical instruction ever devised, saving labor and time, and qualifying the Student in the most effective manner, to enter at once upon the duties of the Counting House, or any sphere of usefulness in active business life. The most complete establishment of the kind in the country.

The rooms occupied embrace the whole of the second story, and a portion of the third, in the large building corner of Tenth and Chestnut streets, and for convenience and elegance are unsurpassed. They are fitted up and furnished in the best and most substantial manner, and arranged with Business Offices, Counting Houses, Stationery Store, Telegraph Offices, and a Bank supplied with elegantly engraved lithographic notes, to be used by Students in the practical routine of business, which is carried on as systematically as in the best regulated commercial and financial establishments.

The system of instruction adopted, combining theory and practice in the most perfect manner, presents undisputed advantages over the merely theoretical methods of ordinary "commercial colleges."

THE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION

embraces Book-keeping, Commercial Arithmetic, Plain and Ornamental Penmanship, Business Correspondence, Commercial Law, Lectures on Business Affairs, Commercial Customs, Forms, &c., with their practical application, in all their details, in the various departments of trade and commerce; also, Algebra, and the Higher Mathematics, Phonography, the Art of detecting Counterfeit Money, Engineering, Surveying, Navigation and Telegraphing, constituting the most complete and comprehensive course ever adopted in any commercial institution.

Young men in all parts of the country who wish to qualify themselves for active business life, and secure good positions, are invited to send for the new Illustrated Circular and Catalogue, giving complete interior views of the College, and full particulars of terms, &c.

Aug. 2.—1y.

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice-President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.

MANAGERS.

George Swope,	Gettysburg.
D. A. Buehler,	"
R. McCurdy,	"
D. McCreary,	"
M. Eichelberger,	"
S. R. Russell,	"
E. G. Fahnestock,	"
A. D. Buehler,	"
R. G. McCreary,	"
Jacob King,	Straban township.
A. Heintzelman,	Franklin "
Wm. D. Himes,	New Oxford.
Wm. B. Wilson,	Bendersville.
H. A. Picking,	Strabon township.
John Wolford,	Latimore "
John Picking,	East Berlin.
Abel T. Wright,	Bendersville.
Abdiel F. Gitt,	New Oxford.
J. H. Marshall,	Hamiltonban township.
Jno. Cunningham,	Freedom "
John Horner,	Mountjoy "

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than 14 years, and in that period has made but *one* assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to $41,688—$6,769 of which have been paid during the last two years. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.

March 14.

Gettysburg Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday, October 31st, 1864, Passenger Trains will leave and arrive on the Gettysburg Railroad as follows:

FIRST TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 8. A. M., with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia and the North and West.

Arrive at Gettysburg at 1 25, P. M., with passengers from Baltimore, York and Harrisburg.

SECOND TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 1.10, P. M., with passengers for Baltimore, York and Harrisburg

Arrive at Gettysburg at 6 P. M., with passengers from York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia and the North and West

R. McCURDY, Pres't.

Nov. 1.

SELF ADJUSTING AND ADJUSTIBLE, WITH COG WHEEL REGULATOR.

FOR SALE BY.

C. H. BUEHLER,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

FROM innumerable recommendations, we gather the following:

Letter from Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, in 1861

I am most happy to speak in the very highest terms of the "UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER." The hardest part of "washing day" work is in my opinion, the wringing; and the inventor of this machine may have the satisfaction of feeling that he has changed one of the most toilsome parts of woman's work into a very attractive amusement. The laundress looks upon it as a great blessing. I look upon it as among the most useful articles in the house.

BROOKLYN, October, 1861.

Price—$8 50.

May 3d, 1864.

Excelsior! Excelsior!!

THE Excelsior Washing Machine is the best in the world; call and examine it at once. Office at the Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg. TYSON & BRO.

Dec. 15.

GAZLAY'S PACIFIC MONTHLY.

Now is your time to Subscribe for our New PACIFIC MONTHLY, which we cheerfully commend to you as the Excelsior of all the

MONTHLY MAGAZINES.

Employing and paying more for Literary talent than any other Magazine in the country, we flatter ourselves that no Department of the PACIFIC MONTHLY will suffer neglect from the want of able and well-known

LITERARY CONTRIBUTORS,

representing some of the principal shining lights of the Literary world. We shall make such additional engagements as circumstances may demand. Your special attention is called to our

ILLUSTRATIONS,

which are produced, without regard to expense, by an efficient *corps* of artists—at whose head stands BRIGHTLY and MCLENAN, unequalled as Designers and Engravers. We call the attention of the Public to the profusion of first-class illustrations of the varied, novel and picturesque scenery and local views of the

GOLDEN STATES

AND

TERRITORIES

OF THE

PACIFIC.

With Descriptive Views and Reading Matter, affording the most reliable and comprehensive medium in existence for full information in regard to California, Oregon, Nevada, and their contiguous and auriferous territories. The information we give in regard to the Pacific States, alone, is worth ten times the Subscription Price of our Magazine. The twelve numbers, a year's subscription, when neatly bound, affording two splendid volumes, suit

Matchless Impudence.

Mrs. R. E. Lee, wife of the late General Lee, has written to the authorities claiming Arlington Heights as her property. She complains that the grounds have been greatly abused by our Government, and states that she will visit Washington in a few days for the purpose of demanding this from President Johnson. This matchless and incomparable piece of impudence will be treated by the authorities with contempt as it richly deserves.

☞The Brattleboro' (Vt.) Phœnix says: "On the evening of the 11th inst., during a thunder storm in Jacksonville, Vt., the lightning struck the ground on the Peter Holbrook Hill, half a mile from the village, with such force as to plow a ditch about five rods long and four or five feet wide, and three to five feet deep, throwing out stones of several hundred pounds weight, a distance of two or three rods, and branched out from the ditch in all directions, perforating and tearing up the earth for more than ten rods, and performing many curious freaks among the trees, roots and stones The shaking of the earth was tremendous.

Raleigh, May 18 —The records of the Rebel War Department, surrendered by Joe Johnston, reached this place day before yesterday, in charge of Lieutenant Washburn, of General Schofield's Staff. In all there are eighty three boxes, and the whole weight is probably eight tons. The plunder filled six wagons. Among others, I notice one box marked, "Papers and Books, General Lee's Headquarters." This box contained the original drafts of Lee's reports of battles and campaigns, and other papers of the same description. The original report of the Gettysburg campaign was found in it, besides several other manuscripts in General Lee's own handwriting.

General Sherman and the South. —We quoted a day or two ago from the Petersburg News, a striking passage as to the cessation of all bad feelings between the brave men who had been fighting under Generals Lee and Grant. Rev. Dr. Fuller, of Baltimore, who recently returned from the South, sent a brief diary to a New York religious paper, in which he mentions his interviews with Gen. Sherman, as follows:

Had several conversations with General Sherman. He says that Johnson's army is entirely demoralized, but as to their sincerity in professing a willingness to come back into the Union, he has entire confidence in it. "In case of a foreign war," he remarked, "I should be perfectly willing to-morrow to put myself at their head. I should not have a single doubt as to them. We ought to win such men in the only way they ought to be won—by entire confidence. They would never disappoint us if we confided in their sincerity.. He excepted, always, Wade Hampton, saying "he is one of those bad men who ought to be killed. I refused to speak to him."

☞Reverdy Johnson, whose loyalty is not above suspicion, was very properly rebuked by Gen. Hunter, the other day, in the Court trying the assassins at Washington. Objections were made to Johnson's participating in the trial on the ground that he had written a letter for the secessionists of Maryland saying that the oath of allegiance was not binding. He took offence at the objection, and began to indulge in the old Southern style of bombast and threatening. Gen. Hunter, however, quickly took the starch out of him by sternly telling him that the day "had passed when freemen from the North were to be bullied and insulted by *humbug* chivalry of *the South!*" Johnson wilted, and there hasn't been much heard of him since.

☞We have been at some pains to ascertain what instrument of the many now soliciting the public favor combines the greatest amount of real excellence. We have prosecuted this inquiry entirely independently of aid or direction from interested parties. The opinions of some of the best musical critics, composers and performers have been obtained; reports of experiments made in the ordinary use of various instruments in churches, schools, and families, have been compared, all of which, with singular unanimity, concur in assigning the first place to the Cabinet Organ of Mason & Hamlin—a decision that corresponds with our previously formed convictions received from personal observations.—*New York Christian Advocate.*

☞By the arrival of the China at Halifax we have four days later news from Europe. The surrender of Johnston's army had been received in England, and everybody admitted that the Southern Confederacy had ceased to exist. Mr. White had given notice that on the 11th inst., he would ask the Government whether they had withdrawn belligerent rights from the South. Mr. White postponed, however, the question, and it was assumed that the question was under consideration by the Cabinet—The London Times, a Government organ, and ardent sympathizer with the Rebels, admits that the Southern Confederacy no longer exists, and that, therefore, the belligerent rights have ceased.

☞The American residents of Honululu, Sandwich Islands, observed April 25 as a day for special rejoicing over good news at the fall of Richmond. A procession was formed, which sang the John Brown song, and marched to the residence of the American Minister, where patriotic speeches were delivered. The greatest enthusiasm was manifested. In the evening there were fireworks and illuminations.

Live Stock in Michigan.—There is a great increase of live stock in Michigan The increase of cows this year, as compared with 1860, amounts to 20,190; the increase of sheep amounts to the enormous figures of 1,555,589, and the increase in horses to 9,000.

☞The Rebel Gen. Forrest is expected to arrive in Memphis very soon. After being killed (on paper) about forty times, he at last emerges into positive entity as a living reality. A few days ago he gave up the hopeless cause of the rebellion, and issued an address of that purport to his troops closing by advising them to accept the decrees of fate with good grace and behave with becoming loyalty.

☞It is said that ex-Governor Wise chafes a good deal, and even foams at the mouth, because his house is used by old John Brown's daughter as a school-house for teaching little niggers.

Great Hail Storm in Missouri.

St. Louis, May 26.—A terrible storm took place in Johnston county on Wednesday evening, blowing down houses, trees, &c. The hail blew in drifts two or three feet deep. The storm extended through this State, destroying much property, but no lives were lost. Several cars at Sedalia were blown from a siding, and a freight train ran into them, wrecking the engine and six cars.

The Northern Central Railway.—The Baltimore County *Union* of this week says:

The double track on the Northern Central Railway is completed and in use from Baltimore to Hanover Junction, with the exception of the link between Cockeysville and Parkton. A large force is at work on the road, and in a few months the double track will be finished to York. Between Harrisburg and Sunbury the bed of the road is graded and ready to receive the track. Few railroad companies in this country have displayed more energy and enterprise than the Northern Central. At Baltimore a magnificent freight depot is about being completed, and at Hanover Junction a new coaling depot for freight engines has been erected. The entire track and rolling stock are in excellent condition, and in spite of the unfavorable impression which has gone abroad, the Northern Central is as safe and as comfortable as any railroad in the country.

Not Allowed to Stay.—We are informed by a gentleman just returned from Ritchie county that last week two returned Rebels came to Ritchie Court House, where their father resides. They rode through the town, nodding familiarly to old acquaintances, but found none willing to recognize them. They were soon notified that just thirty minutes would be allowed them to make their departure from the place. The hint was taken and they left. They were mounted on two fine horses, and our informant tells us they were pursued and their horses taken from them and turned over to citizens who had been robbed of their horses by Confederate theives.—*Wheeling Intelligencer.*

☞Jas. A. Seddon, Rebel ex Secretary of War, was arrested in that State a few days ago, pursuant to orders from Washington. Seddon was put on board the gunboat in James river, whereon are also imprisoned the Rebel ex Senator R. M. T. Hunter and Judge Campbell, previously arrested. It was rumored in Richmond on Wednesday that General Lee would soon be placed in custody of the authorities, and that the Rebel Governor Wm. Smith, of Virginia, whom officers were pursuing, would not much longer be able to elude their search.

The Address to the President — At the yearly meeting of the Friends, (Hicksite branch) held in Philadelphia a few days ago, an address to President Johnson was adopted. It expresses their sorrow at the death of President Lincoln, their satisfaction at the liberation of millions of fellow-beings from bondage, and the hope that the future policy of the administration and its judgments might be tempered with justice and mercy.

☞Reliable intelligence has been received at New Orleans from the trans-Mississippi Department, Col. Sprague having returned from the interview with Kirby Smith. The latter is disposed to surrender the Rebel forces beyond the Mississippi, but the Missouri Generals, Parsons and Shelby, demand an amnesty for themselves. If this is refused they propose to join Maximilian. Their troops were generally deserting and going home.

A Severe Sentence.—Eben W. Frazier, whose conviction at New Castle, Del, lately, for the murder of Mr. Eliason, his brother in law, we noticed last week, has been sentenced as follows:

"The court sentenced him to pay a fine of $5,000 and the costs of this suit; on Saturday, the 27th instant, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock, stand one hour in the pillory, and be whipped with sixty lashes, and imprisoned for the remainder of his life."

☞Major Harry White, once elected State Senator from Indiana county, Pa., but who was compelled to resign on account of his being an unwilling guest of Jeff Davis, in Richmond, is again a candidate for the nomination of State Senator in Indiana District. Being now out of the military service, should he be nominated and elected, there is every probability he would be able to take his seat.

☞The cloak and shawl in which Jeff. Davis attempted to escape from his pursuers were on Thursday presented to the War Department. Secretary Stanton thanked Colonel Pritchard for the gallantry and activity displayed in the capture of Davis, and stated that the $100,000 reward would be distributed among the men entitled to it, and a medal of honor awarded to each one who participated in the capture.

☞The Rebel General Forrest is not dead. On the contrary, he issued an address to his troops on the 9th, announcing the surrender of Dick Taylor; earnestly advising them to lay aside all feelings of animosity and revenge, and cheerfully submit to the powers that be; go home, be good citizens, and use their best exertions to preserve peace and order.

Shocking Accident.—A dreadful accident took place Saturday night, on the Philadelphia road, about six miles beyond Wilmington. A soldier had stretched himself upon a seat, and finding himself cramped for room, put his feet out of the window, when a passing train took off both legs, about four inches below the knees.

An Exodus From Canada.—Our Canadian neighbors are beginning to get alarmed at what they call a "wholesale emigration into the United States," and nearly every one of our exchanges from the "colony" tells of the rapid decrease of population in their particular localities.

☞General Sherman was given a serenade on Wednesday evening at Washington. In response, he made a brief speech expressing the hope that, the war being ended, his fellow citizens would at once return to the pursuits of peace.

New York, May 25.—The steamer Ariel, from Aspinwall on the 16th, has arrived. She brings $860,000 in gold from California.

Governor Curtin and the Pennsylvania Troops.

Washington, May 24 —Gov. Curtin spoke at midnight last night, at Willard's, in response to a serenade tendered him by a large number of Pennsylvanians. During his remarks he was frequently interrupted by rounds of applause. The Pennsylvania soldiers all speak in the highest terms of the Governor. All of the Pennsylvania regiments, whose terms of service expire before the first of October next, will be mustered out in this city, and sent to their different homes to be paid off. The 186th and 187th, which were raised for home service, will be retained for duty in the State.

The Rebel Navy.—It is stated that official information has been received at the Department of States of the unconditional surrender of the rebel ram Stonewall to Spanish authorities at Havana. The Shenandoah is believed to be the last remnant of the rebel navy. When last heard from she was prowling on the Indian ocean.

☞General Sheridan, it is said, goes to Texas with orders to destroy and lay waste if the Rebel forces persist in holding out after receiving fair notice.

☞The Hon. Jere. Clemens, ex-United States Senator from Alabama, died at his residence at Huntsville, Ala., on the 21st inst.

Married,

On Tuesday morning, 23d inst., by Rev. Dr. Brown, WILLIAM HAY, Esq., of York, to Miss SADIE J. DANNER, daughter of Hon. Joel B. Danner, of this place.

On the 21st inst., at St. Joseph's Church, Emmitsburg, by Rev. Mr. Dwyer, GEORGE W. GIBBS, of U. S. Army, to Miss THERESA A. TYSON, of Emmitsburg.

By Rev. C. P. Wing, on the 23d inst., MICHAEL H. NATCHER, of North Middleton, to SOPHIA C. GUTSHALL, of South Middleton, Cumberland County.

Died,

On Wednesday last, Mr. GEO. WM. BAUGHER, of East Berlin, aged 81 years 4 months and 10 days.

On the 20th inst., Miss MARGARET SOURBEER, of Mountpleasant township, aged 18 years.

In the Hospital, at Danville, Va., ISAIAH STULTZ, of Highland township, aged 41 years 2 months and 3 days. He was a member of Company C, 98th regiment, P. V. Sixth Corps. He was one of the last drafted men, and had been in the service only a few months.

On Saturday last, at Heidlersburg, Mr. GEO. DIETRICK, of Co. K, 184th Reg. P. V., aged about 23 years.

In Baltimore, on Tuesday last, HUGH SHAW, formerly of Carroll county, Md, but for the last 20 years a resident of Baltimore, in the 60th year of his age.

On the 30th of April, in the Hospital at Berksville, Va, BOREAS SMITH, of Huntington township, in the 42d year of his age. His body was brought home and laid in the Cemetery at the Upper Bermudian church, on the 23d inst. Our departed brother laid down his life in the service of our common country, and gave to those about him evidence that he has gone to the land where war and strife are unknown. May the Lord sustain the widow and fatherless children!

SPECIAL NOTICES.

EDITOR OF SENTINEL.—Dear Sir:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in ten days Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days.

All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,

Feb. 28 —3m. 831 Broadway, New York.

WHISKERS! WHISKERS!—Do you wan Whiskers or Moustaches? Our Grecian Compound will force them to grow on the smoothest face or chin, or hair on bald heads, in Six Weeks. Price, 1.00. Sent by mail anywhere, closely sealed, on receipt of price.

Address, WARNER & CO., Box 188. Brooklyn, N. Y. [Feb. 14.-1y.

Old Eyes Made New.

A PAMPHLET directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine Sent by mail, free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address

S. B. FOOTE, M. D.,

Jan. 31.—6m. 1130 Broadway, N. Y.

WHISKERS!!!—Those wishing a fine set of whiskers, a nice moustache, or a beautiful head of glossy hair, will please read the card of THOS. F. CHAPMAN in another part of this paper. [Feb. 28.—3m.

DEAFNESS, Blindness and Catarrh, treated with the utmost success, by Dr. J. ISAACS, Oculist and Aurist, [formerly of Leyden, Holland,] No. 519 Pine Street, Philadelphia. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the City and County can be seen at his Office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain. No charge made for examination. [June 28.—1y.

Dr. Marshall's Catarrh Snuff.

THIS Snuff has thoroughly proved itself to be the best article known for curing the Catarrh, Cold in the Head and Headache. It has been found an excellent remedy in many cases of Sore Eyes, Deafness has been removed by it, and hearing has often been greatly improved by its use.

It is fragrant and agreeable, and gives immediate relief to the dull heavy pains caused by diseases of the head. The sensations after using it are delightful and invigorating.—It opens and purges out all obstructions, strengthens the glands, and gives a healthy action to the parts affected. More than thirty years' of sale and use of Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff, has proved its great value for all the common diseases of the head, and at this moment stands higher than ever before.

It is recommended by many of the best physicians, and is used with great success and satisfaction everywhere. Read the certificates of wholesale Druggists in 1864.

The undersigned having for many years been acquainted with Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff, and sold it in our wholesale trade, cheerfully state, that we believe it to be equal, in every respect, to the recommendations given of it for the cure of Catarrh Affections, and that it is decidedly the best article we have ever known for the common diseases of the head.

Barr & Perry, Reed, Au[illegible]n, Lamson & Co., Reed, Cutl[illegible] W. Fowle, Wilson, Fairbank & [illegible]aw, Edmand & Co., New York; H. [illegible]rtland, Maine; Barnes & Park, A. B. & D. Sands, Stephen Paul & Co., Israel Minor & Co., McKesson & Robbins, A. L. Scovil & Co., M. Ward, Close & Co., Bush & Gale, New York.

For Sale by all Druggists. Try it.

Nov. 15.—1y

☞The people of the interior of Georgia are rapidly settling themselves to a condition of peace. Forage and provisions are being brought freely into the places occupied by the Union troops, and citizens are demanding a convention and the reconstruction of the State. Four of Captain Travis' famous breach loading cannon had been unearthed from a cemetery in Macon, and the soldiers finding them had asked permission to take them home and present them as trophies to the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan.

Rate of Interest.—At the late session of our Legislature it was enacted that it is lawful for a party to take, in addition to the six per cent. interest on money loaned, an amount sufficient to pay the taxes assessed on moneys at interest.

The Markets.

GETTYSBURG—Monday Last.

Superfine Flour	$7 00 to 7 50
Red Wheat	1 30 to 1 40
White Wheat	1 70
Corn	90
Rye	1 10
Rye Flour	4 50
Buckwheat	1 25
Buckwheat Meal	4 00
Clover Seed	10 00
Timothy Seed	2 50
Flax Seed	1 50
Barley	1 00
Oats	55

BALTIMORE—Monday Last.

Flour	$7 62 to 7 87
Wheat	1 95 to 2 10
Rye	90 to 95
Corn	80 to 85
Oats	45 to 50
Hay, in Bundles)	21 00 to 23 00

U. S. 7-30 Loan!

THIRD SERIES,

$230,000,000.

BY authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription Agent for the sale of United States Securities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the

7-30 LOAN.

These notes are issued under date of July 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that date in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S 5-20 Six per cent.

GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These Bonds are now worth a handsome premium, and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds, from State, County, and Municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. per annum to their value, according to the rate levied upon other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest at 7-30 per cent. amounts to

One cent per day on a			$50 note.
Two cents	"	"	$100 "
Ten "	"	"	$500 "
20 "	"	"	$1000 "
$1 "	"	"	$5000 "

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.

The Notes of this Third Series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the Seven-Thirties already sold, except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent. instead of 7 3-10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 15th, at the time when they subscribe.

The delivery of the notes of this third series of the Seven-thirties will commence on the 1st of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.

The slight change made in the conditions of this THIRD SERIES affects only the matter of interest. The payment in gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate.

The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in Gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent. in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three-tenths per cent. in currency. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it the

GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Less than $230,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within two months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,

Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

Subscriptions will be received by the First National Bank of Gettysburg, and the Gettysburg National Bank. [May 30.—3m.

DURHAM CATTLE.

PUBLIC SALE OF IMPROVED DURHAMS.

JAMES GOWEN will sell at Public Sale, at Mount Airy, Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, 21st JUNE, 1865, a fine herd of COWS, HEIFERS, YOUNG BULLS, and well-grown CALVES, bred by himself, and expressly to combine GOOD MILKING WITH EASY FEEDING.—The Catalogue will embrace some 40 head of Young Cattle, which should at this time command particular attention, when choice animals are so much in request for breeding. Catalogues will be furnished in due time. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M.

May 23.—td.

Gettysburg Battle-Field Memorial Association.

AN Election for a President and thirteen Directors of the Gettysburg Battle-Field Memorial Association, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held in Gettysburg, Pa., at McConaughy's Hall, on MONDAY the 5th day of JUNE next, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.

JOSEPH R. INGERSOLL, Pres't.

D. McConaughy, Sec'y.

May 23.

CALL EARLY, if you want cheap and desirable Goods—where you cannot fail to be pleased, at FAHNESTOCK'S.

GO to Dr. R. Horner's Drug Store, and get his Medicated Cough Candy.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

JOSEPH BEVAN,

YORK STREET, OPPOSITE THE BANK,

HAS just received a new stock of GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, purchased at greatly reduced prices, and will be sold as low as can be bought in the large cities. Every watch warranted. Also, has just opened an assortment of beautiful JEWELRY, consisting in part of Gold Lockets, Chains, Breastpins, Finger Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, &c. Wedding Rings always on hand.

Especial attention is invited to his large stock of SILVER AND SILVER PLATED WARE, consisting of Cake Baskets, Casters, Syrup Pitchers, Children's Cups, Spoons, Forks, &c., all of which are of the best quality, and from the most celebrated Factory in the country.—The Solid Silver Ware is warranted of standard quality and equal to silver coin.

GOLD PENS of first quality always on hand. Especial attention is invited to his large assortment of GOLD, SILVER, and STEEL SPECTACLES, and from a long experience in adapting them to the sight, is prepared to fit all who need them; persons having good frames can have glasses fitted in to suit them.

From a long experience in Watch-repairing, especially of fine watches, he is prepared to do all kinds of Watch work promptly, in the best manner, and guaranty the performance of it.

HAIR JEWELRY made to order in the best site, and a great variety of patterns on hand.

JEWELRY repaired in the neatest manner.

All purchases will be guaranteed as represented. JOSEPH BEVAN.

Gettysburg, May 23.

Public Sale of Wood Lots.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, on Friday the 9th of June, on the ground, a number of LOTS, containing from 3 to 6 Acres, each late the property of Col. J. D. Paxton, deceased. These lots lie a little north of Wm. Culp's Saw-Mill, and are well set with young and thriving Timber, consisting of Locust and Chestnut.

☞Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

J. M. STEVENSON, Jr.,
For the Heirs.

Also, TWO OTHER LOTS,

of said deceased, lying near Maria Furnace, adjoining lands of Charles Sanders and others, containing about 5 Acres each, will be offered on the afternoon of the same day, at 3 o'clock, on the same conditions as the preceding Lots.

May 23.—3t.

PUBLIC SALE

OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

THE subscribers, Executors of the last will and testament of John Rurea, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the Mansion property of said decedent, in Carroll's Tract, Hamiltonban township, Adams county, about two miles from Fairfield, on the public road from Cashtown, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of MAY, 1865, the following personal property of said decedent, as follows:

1 Valuable Young HORSE, 1 Sheep, 1 good Threshing Machine, excellent Winnowing Mill, Wagon, Sleigh, Sleigh Bells, set Buggy Harness, Buffalo Robe, 2 pair Saddle Bags, Grain Drill, Straw Cutter, Forks, Digging Iron, Shovel, Spade, Axe, Mattock, Grain Cradle, Ladder, 3 Bee Boxes, Saddle and Bridle, Eight-day Clock and Case, Rocking Chair, Bedstead, Bed and Bedding, Parlor Stove, Side-board, Corner Cupboard, Grain in the ground, Hay, Oats, and other articles.

☞Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

ELIZABETH ANDREWS,
JAMES MARSHALL,

May 23.—ts. Executors.

VIRGINIA LAND For Sale,

VERY cheap and desirable, such as would be selected for profitable farming. Situated on navigable salt water, and on the line of the proposed New York and Norfolk Railroad. Climate very healthy. Title indisputable. Send stamps for circular.

Address,

KELLAM & HENNESSEE,

Real Estate Agents, Eastville, Va.

May 16.

Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of George B. Miller, of Huntington township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MICHAEL MINTER,

May 23.—6t* Administrator.

Notice.

LETTERS testamentary on the Estate of Daniel Baker, (Potter,) late of Hamilton township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE H. BAKER,
DANIEL S. BAKER,

May 2.—6t* Executors.

☞The first named Executor resides in Abbottstown, and the last named in Hamilton township.

Notice.

LETTERS testamentary on the Estate of John Rurea, late of Hamiltonban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES MARSHALL,
ELIZABETH ANDREWS.

May 2 —6t. Executors.

☞The first named Executor resides in Hamiltonban township, and the last in Highland township.

The Old Stand on the Hill.

J. M. ROWE, thankful for past favors, invites the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity to his stock of Goods, consisting in part of

SUGARS,
COFFEES,
SYRUPS,
TEAS,
CROCKERY-WARE,
TOBACCOES,
BACON,
LARD,
LAMPS,
BASKETS, FISH, OILS, SOAPS, NOTIONS.
FLOUR AND FEED,

all of which he is prepared to sell low as the lowest. Country produce taken in exchange for goods and the highest price paid. My motto is "Quick Sales and Small Profits."—Give me a call. J. M. ROWE.

May 23, 1865.

NEW GOODS.

GEORGE ARNOLD,

HAS now on hand his stock of SPRING CLOTHING, mostly of his own manufacturing, consisting of all kinds of Coats, Pants, Vests, Blouse Shirts, Drawers, &c.

Also, a large stock of Piece Goods, such as Cloths, Cassimers, Drillings, Jeans, &c., &c. Please call before purchasing elsewhere, they are as cheap as the cheapest.

May 16.

GREAT SALE OF

WATCHES & JEWELRY,

$1,000,000 WORTH!

TO BE DISPOSED OF AT ONE DOLLAR EACH, WITHOUT REGARD TO VALUE,

And not to be paid until you know what you will receive!

By A. H. Rowen & Co.,

(Agents for the Manufacturers,)

NO. 36 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK.

☞Read the following list of Articles to be sold for ONE DOLLAR:

100 Gold Hunting Case Watches...each	$125.00
100 Watches, various styles	75.00
200 Ladies' Gold Watches	50.00
500 Silver Watches	$20.00 to 35.00
6000 Neck and Vest Chains	5.00 to 20.00
5500 Gent's Cali'a diamond Pins	5.00 to 20.00
4000 Cali'a diamond ear drops	5.00 to 10.00
3000 Miniature Revolving Pins	5.00 to 10.00
2000 Cali'a diamond and enamelled Gent's scarf pins new styles	5.00 to 10.00
2000 Masonic and Emblem Pins	3.00 to 10.00
2500 Gold Band Bracelets, engv	3.00 to 20.00
3000 Jet & Mosaic Brooches	3.00 to 10.00
2000 Cameo Brooches,	5.00 to 20.00
3000 Coral Ear Drops	4.00 to 6.00
2000 Ladies' Watch Chains	8.00 to 15.00
6000 Gents' Pins, a splendid ass't	2.00 to 10.00
4000 Soli're Sleeve Buttons	3.00 to 10.00
3000 Studs & Sleeve Buttons	3.00 to 10.00
5000 Sleeve Buttons, plain & engr.	2.00 to 8.00
10000 Plain and engraved Rings	2.50 to 10.00
8000 Lockets, richly engraved	2.00 to 10.00
15000 Sets Ladies' Jew'y, new and latest styles	6.00 to 12.00
5000 Handsome Seal Rings	3.00 to 8.00
2000 Sets Bosom Studs	2.50 to 6.00
1000 Gold Pens and Gold Holders	15.00 to 25.00
2000 Sets Jet and Gold Pins and Ear Drops, latest styles, very rich	6.00 to 10.00
3000 Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c.	4.00 to 6.00
10000 Gold Pens & Silver Cases	3.00 to 5.00
10000 " Ebony Holders	4.00 to 7.00

This entire list of beautiful and valuable goods will be sold for One Dollar each. Certificates of all the above articles will be placed in envelopes, and sealed. These envelopes are sent by mail, as ordered, without regard to choice. On the receipt of the certificate you will see what you are to have, and then it is at your option to send the Dollar and take the article, or not.

Five certificates can be ordered for $1; eleven for $2; thirty for $3; sixty-five for $10; and one hundred for $15. We will send a single Certificate on the receipt of 25 cents. Agents wanted to whom we offer special terms; send 25 cents for one certificate and our circular with terms. A. H. ROWEN & CO,

36 Beekman Street, N. Y.

May 16.—6m. P. O. Box, 4270.

STERLING'S AMBROSIA

It prevents or stops the Hair from falling; Cleanses, Beautifies, Preserves, and renders it Soft and Glossy, and the Head free from Dandruff.

It is the best Hair Dressing and Preservative in the world.

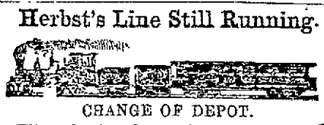
STERLING'S AMBROSIA MANUFACTURING COMP'Y,

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

NEW YORK.

May 16.—6m.

Herbst's Line Still Running.



CHANGE OF DEPOT.

THE undersigned would inform the public that he is still running a line of FREIGHT CARS from Gettysburg to Baltimore every week. He is prepared to convey Freight either way, in any quantity. He will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly at Gettysburg. His cars run to the Warehouse of STEVENSON & SONS, 165 N. Howard street, near Franklin, Baltimore, where freight will be received at any time He invites the attention of the public to his line, assuring them that he will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronize him.

Having purchased the building and lot on the Northeast Corner of Railroad and North Washington streets, Gettysburg, he has established his place of business there, where he asks those having anything to do in his line to call.

☞Hay purchased as heretofore.

SAMUEL HERBST.

April 25, 1865—$5*

1865. Spring Millinery. 1865.

MISS McCREARY is just opening a large and beautiful assortment of HATS, BONNETS, RIBBONS, Flowers, Lace and Fancy goods, of every description, and all of the most fashionable styles, which she will be pleased to show those who may favor her with a call.

She is also prepared to do up Hats and Bonnets of every kind, in the best manner and on short notice.

☞Milliners buying goods to sell again, will find it to their advantage to purchase here, as by doing so they will receive patterns and instructions gratis.

April 18.—2m.

Notice

IS hereby given, that application will be made to the "Paxton Pretoleum Company" of Pennsylvania, for the renewal of a Certificate of Stock (for Fifty Shares) issued by said Company in the name of Dr. T. T Tate, said Certificate having been lost or stolen on or about the 20th day of March last.

April 25, 1865. T. T. TATE.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,

CORNER FOURTH AND GRANT STREETS,

PITTSBURG, PA.

V. FEHL, Proprietor.

☞This House is in a central location, and convenient to the R. R. Depots and Steam Boat Landing Aug. 9.-1y.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

W. A. Duncan & J. H. White,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to them, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Governments.

Office in North West Corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.

April 3, 1865.—3t

Look at This!

13,000 GOOD NEW BRICKS FOR SALE, and 2,000 old ones.—They will be sold very cheap. Inquire of the Printer. [Oct. 18.

BROWN SUGARS, from 14 to 18 cents, at FAHNESTOCK'S.

CALICOES, as low as 12½ cents, at FAHNESTOCK'S.

BROWN AND BLEACHED MUSLINS, at 12½ and 15 cents, at FAHNESTOCK'S.

MILLINERY GOODS, a large and choice assortment to be had cheap, at FAHNESTOCK'S.

RUSSEL'S SCREW POWER

AND THE

OHIO REAPER and MOWER,

BOTH COMBINED MACHINES.

THE subscriber is agent for the above machines. The Screw power has found a ready market since introduced in this County, and gives satisfaction, a fact to which many farmers will certify.

THE OHIO REAPER

has given satisfaction wherever used, over three thousand having been sold during the last season. The demand was so great the company intend putting out six thousand this season, which we consider the best recommendation for any machine. It is a cog-geared machine, said to be of very light draft, worked with ease with one span of horses. This machine, as a Reaper, can be worked with or without a rake. Farmers wishing to buy would do well to make their purchases early, as the demand will be great. Last season we were unable to supply the demand in consequence of persons making up their minds too late in the season. Extras always kept on hand. Specimen machines can be seen by calling on the subscriber, two miles northeast of Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road. WM. WIBLE, Agent.

April 18, 1865.

New Skirt for 1865.

THE GREAT INVENTION OF THE AGE FOR

HOOP-SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S New Patent Duplex Elliptic (or double) SPRING SKIRT. WEST'S' BRADLEY & CARY, [late J. I. & J. O. West,] Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers, 97 Chambers and 79 and 81 Reade Streets, N. York.

This Invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Steel Springs, ingeniously Braided Tightly and Firmly together edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible Elastic and Durable Spring ever used. They seldom Bend or Break like the Single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and Beautiful Shape, twice as long as any other skirt.

The wonderful Flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any Lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded assemblies, Operas, carriages, Railroad cars, Church Pews, arm chairs, for promenade and house dress, as the Skirt can be folded, when in use, to occupy a small place as easily as a silk or muslin dress.

A Lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort, and great convenience of wearing the "Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt" for but a single day, will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses, and Young Ladies, they are superior to all others.

They are the best quality in every part, and unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable, and economical skirt ever made.

FOR SALE in all first-class stores in New York, and throughout the United States, and Canadas, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America, and the West Indies.

☞Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic skirt.

April 11.—3 mos.

A SMALL FARM

THE subscriber wishes to dispose of a small farm, situate in Butler township, Adams county, about one mile west of Middletown, and one mile north of Arendtsville, containing about

TWENTY ACRES.

The improvements are a new two and a half story LOG HOUSE. There is a sufficient quantity of timber to build a Barn, and all other necessary buildings. There is a Spring of never failing water near the door, and a running stream through the property, and two young Orchards of choice fruit on the premises.

☞Any person wishing to view the above described property will please call on Joseph Taylor, Sr., living adjoining, who will show the same and make known the terms of sale.

JESSE P. WAGONER.

April 11, 1865.

STOVES,

Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

SHEADS & BUEHLER, having purchased the stock of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware of Geo. E. Buehler, have opened an Establishment in connection with their Stove Ware-room, under the superintendence of G. E. Buehler, and are now prepared to furnish every thing in that line, at the lowest prices. In addition to the ordinary Ware they have a large supply of Kitchen and House-furnishing Goods, of every variety, including ENAMELLED and TINNED KETTLES, PANS, &c., for preserving, frying and cooking. Call and see their splendid assortment of Stoves and House-furnishing Goods, at their Ware-house on the corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets

☞Spouting put up at shortest notice.

☞Lumber, Coal and Lime always on hand at their yard.

THE GRAND PARADE.

Review of Army of the Potomac.

WASHINGTON, May 23d, 1865.

Washington has been the scene to day of the grandest military pageant ever witnessed on this continent—in some of its features, the grandest that the world has ever furnished. The "mighty men of war" of the Army of the Potomac, the nobles which have stood some of the severest repulses of the war, and struck the great blow which crushed the rebellion, has passed in review before the President and the Generals of the Republic, and thousands upon thousands of their rejoicing fellow citizens. For six hours, which the interest of the spectacle seemed to reduce to minutes, the magnificent column moved forward with the precision of a vast machine, and the springy step and enthusiastic bearing of citizen soldiers of the great Republic on their homeward march from victorious battle fields, on which their bravery and the generalship of their leaders have placed the military renown of our people in the foremost rank among nations.

The column, at a moderate estimate, was twenty miles long, and numbered seventy thousand men of all arms, twenty thousand horses, and over one hundred pieces of cannon. The grand *personnel* of men and horses, the splendid appearance of the distinguished Generals, surrounded by their brilliant Staffs, the clatter and clash of the cavalry, the reverberating roll of the artillery, the steady tramp of the infantry, with the apparently unending line of shining bayonets, all made up a magnificent *ensemble* of sights and sounds that filled and gratified the eye and warmed the heart with the tumultuous throbbings of satisfied patriotism.

THE PARADE.

With the precision of military men there was none of the delay which on such occasions usually wears out the patience of the spectators. At precisely nine o'clock the head of the cavalry corps moved down Capitol Hill into Pennsylvania avenue, and the column moved forward in the following

ORDER OF MARCH.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, Major General Meade commanding. General Meade rode a few paces in advance of his Staff, and was received with continuous cheering along the route.

Then followed the different corps of the Army, with their commanders, presenting a most brilliant display, and they were received with never-ending cheers all along the line.

THE SCENE ON THE AVENUE.

The *coup d'œil*, looking down the Avenue from the Treasury Buildings, was superb. The long lines of cavalry, followed by the still longer columns of infantry with thousands of bayonets flashing and glittering in the bright sunlight, the waving flags and pennons, the harmonious blending of the music of the bands, and the steady rolling thunder of drum corps of mammoth numerical strength, made the pageant one of unsurpassed splendor. It was truly the "pomp and circumstance of glorious war" in its most entrancing aspect.

THE REVIEW.

The front of the President's Mansion, where the troops were reviewed by the President, Generals Grant, Sherman and a perfect constellation of Military and civil celebrities, was one of the chief points of attraction, and was surrounded during the whole day by an ever increasing multitude, who used everything in the way of persuasion and artifice to get within the guards. A number of stands were erected on both sides of the avenue for the accommodation of army and navy officers, members of the press, invited guests, &c. Several of the State agencies, also, had stands decorated with appropriate mottoes.

The main stand immediately in front of the President's house, which was occupied by President Johnson, Lieutenant General Grant, members of the Cabinet, heads of civil and military departments, and the Corps Diplomatic, was beautifully festooned with American and battle flags, and decorated with flowers and evergreens. Immediately over the centre of the pavilion and at each end of the same were large sized stars formed of flowers and evergreens, while the following names of battles in which many of the troops had participated, were conspicuously displayed from the top of the pavilion: Gettysburg, Donelson, Bentonsville, Petersburg, Richmond, Vicksburg, Shiloh, South Mountain, South River, and Wilderness. General Grant, accompanied by his full Staff, made his appearance with military punctuality soon after nine o'clock, and was greeted with tumultuous and repeated cheers. The President, who appeared accompanied by Secretary Stanton, was also very cordially received. The appearance of General Sherman also renewed the applause. Other general officers as they took their places were likewise met with tokens of the public appreciation. Members of the Cabinet, Major Generals, officers of the navy, members of the Diplomatic Corps, Mayor Wallach, and other distinguished personages followed, rapidly filling up the seats. The President sat in the centre of the front seat, with Secretary Stanton, General Grant, Attorney General Speed and Secretary McCulloch on his right, and Secretary Welles, Postmaster Dennison, Gen. Sherman and General Barnard on his left. As the head of the column reached the stand General Meade took a position on the stand, his Staff forming in the adjoining square.

The troops occupied six hours in the review, from nine in the morning until three o'clock in the afternoon.

The war worn veterans, with their bronzed and weather-beaten faces, proudly displayed their blood stained and tattered flags, attesting the fierceness of the many deadly struggles through which they passed, and which finally crowned their banners with victories that will give an honorable peace to the land. The sight was as grandly thrilling as it was unprecedented, and presented a spectacle that has never been equalled on this continent.

All the circumstances of the parade in its management and effect were of the happiest character, and not a single incident occurred during the day to detract from the magnificence of the pageant. The weather was admirable, clear and bright, with a sufficient breeze to temper the heat of the sun; the avenue, for once, was reasonably free from dust, and the troops went "marching on" surrounded by all the incidentals which could make the grand homeward march of the Army of the Potomac striking and effective.

WEDNESDAY'S PARADE.

GEN. SHERMAN'S ARMY.

When the grand Army of Tennessee and Georgia, under Major General Sherman, made its triumphant parade through the streets of Washington city, and was reviewed by the President and Lieut Gen. Grant, the ceremonies were similar to those of the previous day, when the Army of the Potomac was reviewed. From the Washington Republican we make up the following account of the parade and review:

THE MOVEMENT.

At nine o'clock, a signal gun, fired by the leading battery, announced the advance of the armies, which passed around the Capitol, down on to the avenue, and up towards the brilliant square occupied by the President and General Grant, and surrounded by the wisdom, beauty, and fashion of the nation.

THE SCENE IN FRONT OF THE PRESIDENT'S MANSION.

When the head of Gen. Sherman's column wheeled into Pennsylvania avenue from Fifteenth street, the great multitude of people thronging the sidewalks to the main stand of the reviewing officers, sent up a shout of welcome that made the welkin ring and the general's heart leap. Upon arriving in front of Major General Augur's headquarters General Sherman removed his hat, rode near the building and bowed very low to some person sitting at one of the second story windows. The thousands who gazed at this unusual demonstration of respect, and wondered to whom it was given, will be glad to know that the recipient was no less a personage than the Hon. William H. Seward, Secretary of State, who was reviewing the parade, accompanied by several members of his family and Major General Barnes, surgeon general of the army.

The enthusiasm increased as Gen. Sherman drew near the Presidential stand. He "came up with the light of battle on his face,' his head uncovered, his eyes fixed upon the Commander and General in Chief, Johnson and Grant, who stood together.—His charger was decked with the choicest flowers and wreaths plucked and wrought by the fair hands of brave ladies. The animal seemed to be inspired with the spirit of the occasion, and bore the conqueror most gracefully, bowing its fine head to the Presidential stand, thus displaying an elegant mane, champing its bit, and pawing the ground with as much precision as if he was trying to "take step to the music of the Union."

After passing the main stand Gen. Sherman dismounted and joined the reviewing party. Upon arriving at the stand he approached the President, and after a conversation with him, shook hands with Gen. Grant and several others, and then became seated.

GEN. HOWARD AND SUITE.

By the side of General Sherman rode General Howard, lately commander of the Army of the Tennessee, with his right sleeve empty; followed by the general staff and escort, consisting of the 1st Michigan Engineers and 1st Missouri Engineers, Col. J. B. Yates, commanding. Then followed Maj. General John B. Logan, commanding the Army of the Tennessee, and staff, and the 15th Army Corps and the 17th Army Corps, Major General F. B Blair commanding.

Next came the Army of Georgia, led by its able commander, Major Genl. Slocum, who has fought from the first Bull Run through the Peninsula campaign, and all the way around from Mississippi via Atlanta and Savannah to Goldsboro'. The Gen. received quite an ovation as he rode at the head of his command, his many Washington friends, as well as Pennsylvanians, cheering him at numberless points on the route.—The General was also one of those who received tribute from the ladies in the shape of a handsome bouquet.

The Army of Georgia is composed of the Twentieth Corps, Maj. Gen. J. A. Mower, commanding, and the Fourteenth Corps, Brevet Major General J. C. Davis commanding. The officers of the various commands bore themselves as if they felt that they "had done the State some service, and they knew it."

ALONG THE LINE.

The crowds of persons on the housetops, in the windows and on the sidewalks, greeted the column as it passed, with waving handkerchiefs, flags and deafening cheers. Bouquets were thrown to the men as they passed. As a regiment would pass with its tattered battle flags the most deafening cheers would be given by the vast multitudes.

APPEARANCE OF SHERMAN'S HEROES.

Although they have but just arrived from their toilsome campaign in the South, Sherman's men appeared in good trim. It was generally remarked that they displayed a fine physique, and had apparently profited from their foraging among the fat turkies of Georgia Their faces were finely bronzed, and they marched with a firm elastic step. So promptly were their movements executed, that the column had passed the reviewing stand about 4 o'clock, P. M.

INCIDENTS OF THE PARADE.

After the Second Division of the Twentieth Corps there followed a large number of packed horses and mules, preceded by two contraband boys riding diminutive white donkeys, the appearance of which was greeted with shouts of laughter. This part of the procession was a portion of the celebrated flying transportation department of Sherman's army. Mounted upon some of the mules were a number of chickencocks and some hens, while two or three cows and several goats and dogs were also in the line. Among other animals was a mule which was brought from Jeff. Davis' plantation.

Every officer who wore an empty sleeve, or showed that he had been wounded, was heartily cheered by the crowds lining the sidewalk. The gallant Major General Howard was thus distinguished throughout the day.

A noticeable feature of the Second Division was the Zouave regiment (2d N. York) uniformed in blue, trimmed with red, and with crimson skull caps with blue tassels. But a handful of men remain of the splendid organization that started out at the commencement of the war, and their depleted ranks added not a little to the mournful interest attached to their torn colors.

HEAVY DECLINE.—Coal fell, in one day, in Rochester, New York, last week, from $15 a ton to 8 40a5 20, but not until the citizens subscribed for 200,000 tons of coal to be purchased on their own account.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Tuesday Evening, May 30, 1865.

Day of Humiliation and Mourning.

Thursday next is the day set apart by the President of the U. States and the Governor of Pennsylvania, as a day of humiliation and mourning, in consequence of the assassination of our late venerated President LINCOLN. The day will be very generally observed. There will be Union religious services in Christ Church, Gettysburg, at 10½ o'clock in the morning—sermon by Rev. Mr. CARNAHAN, of the Presbyterian Church.

☞A despatch was received a few days ago, by Dr. C. J. TYSON, of this place, President of the Oil Spring Petroleum Company, recently organized, stating that a "ten-barrel well had been struck just below their tract," in Morgan county, Ohio. This would naturally at once enhance the value of the Company's land. A few shares of the original stock are still for sale. Apply to R. G MCCREARY, Esq.

The Public Schools.

The Public Schools will close with the present month. The usual examinations will take place in the following order:

Monday morning, May 29th, Miss Welty and Miss Powers.
Monday afternoon, May 29th, Miss Gilbert and Miss Swope.
Tuesday morning, May 30th, Miss Myers.
" afternoon, " " Miss Belch.
Wednesday morning, May 31st, Mr. McClean.
" afternoon, " " Mr. Lyttle.

These examinations are always interesting, and it is the desire of the Teachers and Directors, that not only the parents of the children be present, but all others who can make it convenient to attend.

Evergreen Cemetery.

On Friday evening last, the Stockholders in Ever Green Cemetery held a meeting at the Court-house. Rev. Dr. Schmucker, the President of the Board of Managers, made a statement to the effect that, some months ago, he was requested by the Board to secure from the holders of the remaining stock an expression of willingness to accept the Association's notes in lieu of their Stock certificates, in order that the management of the Cemetery may thus pass into the hands of the Lot-holders, as directed by the charter. A majority of the Stockholders have signed such agreement, and Dr. Schmucker was requested, by resolution, to continue his efforts to secure the assent of the balance. There is a well founded belief that the change, securing as it will a more general interest, will result in the early payment of the money necessarily borrowed several years ago, and the rapid improvement of Gettysburg's grandly located "God's Acre."

☞The Board of Enrollment for this District being no longer needed, by reason of the crushing of the Rebellion, and the consequent cessation of recruiting, JOHN CULP, Esq., of this borough, has been honorably discharged from the service as Commissioner of this District—a position, says the Franklin REPOSITORY, which he has filled with credit to himself and satisfaction to those having business with his office.

Terrible Calamity.

On Thursday night last, the dwelling-house of Joseph Mayberry, in Frankford township, Cumberland county, was consumed by fire, and *seven children*, the eldest 15, and the youngest 6 months old, were burnt to death. Their mother escaped, but so severely injured that she is not expected to recover. Mr. Mayberry was also severely burnt. The family were all sleeping soundly when the fire occurred, and its origin is not known.

A Valuable Cow.

Mr. W. B. BRANDON, formerly of the York Springs district, now a resident of Kersville, Cumberland county, owns a cow, not yet three years old, which has a second calf, and is now giving very nearly 30 quarts of milk every day. For several weeks it was necessary to milk her three times a day. She furnishes cream for 10½ lbs. of butter per week! She is a cross between Durham and Devonshire, being mostly the latter. He has refused $75 for her.

☞Mr. David Stover, of Highland township, and Mr. Jacob Walter, have captured during the last six years fifty-five foxes, one wild cat, two wild turkeys and one wild goose. These captures were all made in the two townships of Highland and Hamiltonban.

County Officer's Fees.

The following is a copy of the Act passed at the last session of the Legislature, increasing the fees of the several County Officers of this commonwealth. It will be observed that the Act is merely temporary in its provisions, and authorizes the increase to be demanded during the present year only:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, That for one year from the passage of this Act, the Sheriffs, Prothonotaries, Clerks of the Orphans' Court, Clerks of the Court of Quarter sessions Clerks of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, Recorders of Deeds, and Registers of Wills, of the counties of this Commonwealth, shall be and they are hereby authorized to add to, collect and receive, twenty per centum in addition to the sum total of all fees allowed by law: *Provided*, That this Act shall not apply to the counties of Philadelphia, Alleghe ny Susquehanna, Bradford, and Sullivan.

The Sewards.

Frederick Seward was apprised on Wednesday, for the first time, of the death of President Lincoln. It shocked him extremely. He seemed loth or unable to believe the horrid tale. He is too strong now to be injured by the information. He has not seen his father, nor the latter him, since the 14th ult., the date of the assault. They are well aware, however, of each other's condition.

☞The Ladies of Hanover will hold a Festival on Whit Monday, June 5th, for the benefit of Mount Olivet Cemetery. Railroad arrangements will be made by which the citizens of Gettysburg, Oxford and Littlestown can attend with convenience

☞The sale of Mr. GOWEN'S Durham Cattle, Philadelphia, is on Wednesday the 21st, as will be seen by advertisement to-day.

THE 4TH OF JULY.

The National Cemetery.

The Board of Managers of the Soldiers' National Cemetery, convened in this place on last Thursday, and decided to have the ceremonies of laying the Corner Stone of the Monument, to be erected in the Cemetery, on the 4th of July next. The orator selected to deliver the oration will be announced in a few days. His Excellency the PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES will perform the ceremonies of laying the corner stone. Lieutenant General GRANT, and the officers and privates of the Army of the Potomac, are expected to participate in the exercises. A great reunion of the soldiers and citizens of the whole country is expected to take place here at that time, to do honor to the memories of the thousands of heroes who "there gave the last full measure of devotion, that the nation might have a new birth of freedom." A more appropriate day could not have been selected. Besides being the anniversary of our National Independence, it will be the anniversary of the decisive victory won at this place, two years before,—a victory which stayed the progress of the invader, and decided "that this nation shall have a new birth of freedom, and that the Government of the people, by the people and for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

The members of the Cabinet and heads of Departments, the Judiciary, Senators and Representatives, and the Governors of the several States, with the heads of the State Departments, are expected to be present and participate in these solemn exercises. We would suggest that all local celebrations of the coming 4th of July, especially throughout our own State, be abandoned this year, so that no one who is inclined to come here to do honor to the memories of the heroes who lie on the soil of our own State, may be attracted by small celebrations at home.

We are assured that every possible arrangement will be made with the several railroad companies for the transportation of the people to and from this place, and their accommodation while here.

We have heretofore published an artistical description of the design of the monument adopted by the Board. But at the recent meeting a change was proposed to be made in one of the allegorical statues. There are four buttresses projecting from the angles of the pedestal, on each of which are to be placed statues. War is represented by an American soldier resting after the conflict is over, and relating to History the incidents of the battle. History is represented by a female figure with stylus and tablet, and is recording the narrative. Peace is represented by a statue of an artisan with the implements of his trade and portions of unfinished machinery. The fourth statue represents Plenty, being a female with a cornucopia. It is proposed to substitute for this a Statue of Abraham Lincoln, promulgating the emancipation proclamation. This would be allegorical of universal freedom, and highly appropriate. The proposed change has been referred to the Executive Committee, and will most likely be made.

The monument will be sixty-five feet high, and crowned with a colossal statue representing the Genius of Liberty, bearing aloft the laurel wreath of Victory.

The Committee of arrangements selected by the Board for the ceremonies of the 4th of July, consists of DAVID WILLS, Chairman, W. Y. SELLICK, Secretary, B. W. NORRIS, B. DEFORD, and LEVI SCOBEY. They will announce the details of the arrangements in due time.

The Orator.

Since the above was in type, we learn, with pleasure, that the gallant Major General OLIVER O. HOWARD, who bore a conspicuous part in the Victory of Gettysburg, has been selected as the Orator at the laying of the Corner Stone of the Monument on the 4th of July. At the dedication, the distinguished citizen, Mr. EVERETT, a civilian, was chosen; now a gallant officer, who led his brave troops over the very ground in which their deceased comrades now rest in peace, has been selected to tell of their deeds, and hand down to posterity the story of the great Victory, which was the turning-point of the War. The choice is a highly appropriate one.

Indictment for High Treason.

The Grand Jury of the District of Columbia on Friday last found a bill of indictment against Jefferson Davis and John C. Breckinridge for high treason. Davis and Breckinridge are indicted separately. The alleged overt act was the raid in July last, within the District of Columbia, and the jurisdiction of the court, killing citizens and destroying property, Breckinridge being present and Davis constructively so.—District Attorney Carrington announced the fact in the court, and asked for a bench warrant in the case of Breckinridge, who is still at large. He also asks that such steps will be taken as will bring Davis before the court for trial. The announcement, it is stated, produced no excitement in the court room, the indictment having been expected for some time

☞President Johnson has issued a very important proclamation. It declares all ports of the United States, with the exception of Galveston, La Salle, Brazos de Santiago, Point Isabel and Brownsville, open to foreign trade and commerce after July 1 next ensuing. All restrictions upon trade east of the Mississippi, with the exception of articles contraband of war, are removed after that date. The President having, in a former proclamation, declared that all enemies of the United States found in arms east of the Mississippi will be treated as guerillas, possessing none of the rights of war, now declares that all so called Confederate privateers will be treated after said date of July 1 as pirates.

☞Secretary Seward visited the White House on Thursday. He was supported by two servants and accompanied by his daughter. His face is necessarily bandaged so much as to prevent the Secretary from speaking to his friends, who crowded around him with anxious looks and uncovered heads. President Johnson gave the Secretary audience, in the Blue Room, below stairs.

Pardoning Criminals.

Those who are pleading for pardon for Jeff. Davis and the leading traitors, says the Lebanon *Courier*, should at once take the ground that henceforth all crimes should go unpunished, for if Davis and his fellow-conspirators, who have soaked this land in innocent blood, are not deserving of punishment, then the human mind is incapable of conceiving crimes that would be. Because these traitors are high in position, and have held themselves as among the *elite* of the land, is no reason why the penalty which the law prescribes for crime should not be visited upon them, but is an unanswerable argument for the laying of the heaviest hand of violated and outraged law upon them. They sinned with their eyes open, and with full understanding of the responsibilities they were assuming.—They coolly planned their crimes, and perfected them, as in their power, with a diabolism that should forever place them outside the pale of human mercy.

We know that in this country it is very difficult to punish the rich and influential. Republican as we profess to be, it is a shame to the nation that big villains almost uniformly go unwhipt of justice. The petty criminal who steals a loaf of bread or a chicken to save his family from suffering, is visited with quick retribution, but the high criminal who robs a whole community of their wealth or who conspires to sacrifice thousands of lives, is pitied and forgiven. This injustice, this partiality for wealth and power, is a national disgrace to us, and should tinge with shame the cheek of every man who prides himself on the fairness of our laws. Of all the heinous, inexcusable, notorious crimes committed in the last ten centuries, the crimes of Davis and his co-operators stand pre-eminent. If, therefore, they are not to be punished, let all our prison doors be thrown open and let a license be granted for crime evermore.

A Traitor on Executing Traitors.

Henry A. Wise has furnished a very strong plea in favor of his own execution, and as he is not to be presumed to have a particular interest in having that rather unpleasant ceremony performed, great weight should be given to his opinions.—Wise was Governor of Virginia when old John Brown, with his ten men and one cow, put the South in such a commotion. After Brown was convicted and sentenced to death, Wise was petitioned to commute his punishment to imprisonment for life, on the ground that such a display of mercy would operate favorably for the South on Northern public opinion, while the execution of Brown would make a martyr of him. Wise replied:

"Oh! would it? Why? The obvious answer to that question shows us above anything the necessity for hanging him. But was it ever known before that it would be impolite for a State to execute her laws against her highest crimes, without bringing down upon herself the vengeance of a public sentiment outside of her limits and hostile to her laws? Is it so that it is wisely said to her that she had better spare a murderer, a robber, a *traitor*, because public sentiment elsewhere will glorify an insurrectionist with martyrdom? *If so, it is time to do execution upon him and all like him.*"

President Johnson will probably consider this a satisfactory argument in Wise's case, should he be arrested.

☞The question of the constitutionality of the right on the part of the Government to issue legal tender notes, on an appeal from *Nisi Prius*, Philadelphia, was before the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, on Wednesday, and decided by a majority of one in the affirmative, Justices Strong, Read and Agnew rendering decisions in the affirmative, and Justices Woodward and Thompson dissenting. The Supreme Courts of many other States have also already sustained this right of the National Government in the exercise of their financial power, and it is now highly probable that courts of other States will render similar opinions in support of the just powers of the Government.

☞Jeff. Davis and Clement C. Clay were on Monday of last week, transferred from the steamer Clyde to the care of Col. Roberts, the commandant of Fortress Monroe, and are now incarcerated in one of the casements of that work, where cells had been prepared for their reception. The arrangements for the removal of the prisoners were superintended by Gen. Halleck. Stringent orders have been issued in relation to their custody, and no one will be allowed to enter the Fortress unless provided with a pass from General Halleck.—Mrs. Davis and her four children, her brother and sister, and the wife of Clement C. Clay remained on the steamer Clyde and it is thought at Old Point that they will be sent South, orders having been issued by the War Department prohibiting them from going North. The parting between Davis and his family was very affecting.

☞Ex-Governor John Letcher, of Virginia, was captured at Lexington, Virginia, on Monday night, by a detachment of General Corbett's cavalry. Letcher was inclined to conceal his identity by giving the name of Robert Letcher, but there is no doubt that he is the notorious "John." When captured he was dressed in the garb of a farmer, and presented a decidedly rough looking appearance. The ex-Governor arrived at Washington on Wednesday, on a special steamer, from whence it is understood he was conveyed to the Old Capitol prison. While on his way to the city he was quite sullen, and seemed not inclined to be communicative.—*Wash. Star.*

The Last Ditch!

An official despatch from the Secretary of War, on Saturday, announces the surrender of all the Rebel forces beyond the Mississippi, under Gen. Kirby Smith, to Gen. Canby, with men and material of both the Army and the Navy. *This closes up the war*—as there is now no Rebel army in the field. Some guerrilla outrages in the Southwest may be expected—but they will be soon attended to by our regulars.

The Third Series of the Seven-Thirties.

The great success of the 7-30 Loan must always be looked upon as one of the most powerful evidences of the strength of the United States Government, and of its strong hold upon the confidence and affections of the people. On Saturday, May 13th, the subscriptions were over thirteen million dollars, and for the week ending on that day, over ninety-eight million dollars, and in the three months that the Loan has been in charge of Mr. JAY COOKE, *over five hundred million dollars.* These large receipts will enable the Treasury to pay off our armies as they are disbanded, and to rapidly discharge the various obligations that have been incurred during the war.—History will show that a great war debt to individuals has never before been so promptly paid; and we think all will agree that Secretary McCulloch deserves great credit for the ability he has manifested, not only in securing the means, but for the financial skill he has displayed in so directing these vast receipts and disbursements as not for a moment to disturb the equilibrium of commerce, embarrass individuals, or in any way tighten the money market. It is doubtless true that the Secretary of the Treasury might have negotiated the remainder of his loans at six per cent. interest instead of 7-30, but so much valuable time would necessarily have been lost in popularizing a new loan, that the great object of the Government, viz., an immediate supply of money sufficient to pay all the debts incident to the war, would have been defeated; and besides, the difference of interest would have been equal to three days' expenses. The policy may have looked "penny wise," but the best financial authorities, as well as common sense, pronounced it "pound foolish." As it is—and will be, no soldier will go home without his greenbacks, and the floating debt in the shape of vouchers, requisitions, &c, will be wiped out as rapidly as the proper officers can audit and adjust the accounts.

The Third Series of the 7-30 Loan was exhausted on Saturday, May 13th. On Monday, the Secretary of the Treasury authorized JAY COOKE, the general subscription Agent for U. S. Securities, to receive subscriptions for $230,000,000 of a Third Series, which is all that is authorized by Congress, and is without doubt the last loan at this high rate of interest that will be offered by the Government.

There is no change in the terms or conditions of this Third Series, except that Government reserves the right of paying interest at six per cent. in gold instead of seven and three-tenths in currency—a right which would pre-suppose a return to specie payments, and make six per cent. in gold even better than the higher rate in currency—a consummation most devoutly to be wished.

The privilege of converting the notes into 5 20 six per cent gold bonds at the end of three years, or receiving payment at maturity at the holder's option, is to be retained.

The first day of the Third Series opened with a subscription within a fraction of five millions, and the month of June will certainly see the last of the 7 30's out of the market. How early in June we cannot predict, but parties who wish to make *sure* of a portion would do well to be in time.

Full particulars may be found in our advertising columns.

☞Advices from the South state that great grief and excitement was caused in Augusta by the announcement of the capture of Davis. A wagon containing two hundred and thirty thousand dollars in specie, belonging to the Rebel Government, was found in a by-way and turned over to General Molineaux. General Gilmore has issued an order declaring null and void the proclamations of the self-styled Governors of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, and also declaring that the people of the black race are free citizens of the U. States, and are to be protected in the freedom and in the fruits of their industry by the Government. General Wilson, in a letter to Governor Brown, who had complained of the collapse of the currency and the great destitution of provisions among the people, says he is instructed by the President to say to him that these evils were caused by treason, insurrection and rebellion against the laws of the United States.—General Wilson also tells Governor Brown that in calling the Legislature together again without permission of the President he perpetrated a fresh crime, that will be dealt with accordingly; and if any person presumes to answer or acknowledge the call, he will be immediately arrested.

☞A despatch from Mobile to the Philadelphia Ledger states that an old house in that city has received the information that the amount of cotton destroyed by fire in Montgomery upon the recent approach of our forces, was over one hundred thousand bales, some of the estimates placing the number as high as one hundred and twenty thousand. In round figures the values of the cotton burned was over twenty millions of dollars. The actual amount of cotton which fell into the hands of the Union forces upon their entry into Mobile was seventeen thousand bales, less than 1,000 of the whole number here (eighteen thousand), having been burnt. The cotton is being prepared for shipment to New York.

☞A despatch from Washington announces an important decision of the Attorney General. He declares that the Amnesty Proclamation becomes void by the suppression of the Rebellion.

☞Just before Governor Brown of Georgia was arrested he had, in his capacity of Military Commander of the militia forces of the State, surrendered them and all the military stores of the State to General Wilson. He gave up 40,000 pounds of powder.

THE EXTENSION OF THE WESTERN MARYLAND RAILROAD.—We have received the reports made by Joseph H Gitt, Esq., and his co-laborer, Mr. Faul, of the different routes for the extension of the Western Maryland Railroad from Union Bridge, the present terminus, to Hagerstown, Washington county. All the routes examined are difficult, owing to the mountains, ridges and hills which have to be crossed, but the surveyors have finally agreed upon a location. The whole distance, as projected, from Union Bridge to Hagerstown, is 42¾ miles. The road will run a little north of west from Union Bridge, along the line of Pipe creek to Mechanicstown, in Frederick county, crossing the Monocacy river upon a substantial structure. Near Mechanicstown, the route strikes off in a more northerly direction to Sabillasville, and thence generally in a southwest course to Hagerstown, winding around the spurs of the Catoctin and South Mountains. Hagerstown will be entered on the south side, near the pike leading to Williamsport, and Antietam creek will be crossed near Cook & Stonebraker's paper mill. The whole cost, exclusive of the right of way, was estimated, when the report was made, at $1,250,432; but it is probable that the cheapening of labor and materials, which is likely to ensue, will considerably reduce this estimate.

☞CAPTURED REBEL LEADERS.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Post writes:

Governors Brown, Vance, "Extra Billy" Smith, and other Southern leaders will all soon be caged in the Old Capitol Prison.—Each will take his trial here for treason. Jeff Davis will, perhaps, be first tried for murder, as an accomplice of Booth; but the President is inflexible on the point that the leading Rebels must take their trial for treason. If they escape at all, it must be by flight or by a pardon. The present prospect is that the summer will be fully occupied with a series of treason trials.

THE FEMALE REBELS.—A letter from Macon, Ga., says: "The women are the only decided Rebels in this city at present. They display their feelings by taking all the care of the paroled Rebels that they can afford, call them into their houses, feed, clothe and sometimes give them money.—A member of the 20th Wisconsin played a trick on one family, obtained a good supper, fifteen dollars in money and innumerable kindnesses. It was discovered, however, that he was a United States soldier, and ever since the fair dames are very timid about taking in Rebels who profess to be disgusted because forced by necessity to wear captured Yankee uniforms."

PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S RELATIVES.—The statement which is obtaining currency throughout many newspapers, to the effect that the late President had no blood relatives save his two sons, is incorrect. Josiah Lincoln, his brother, left Harding county, Kentucky, at an early date, and settled in Harrison county, Indiana. He died many years ago, leaving two sons, Thomas and Jacob, and several daughters. Thomas is also dead, but left a large family. Jacob is still living on the old place in Harrison county, and has several children living, although two of his sons have been killed during the war. Josiah Lincoln, sons and grandsons, were all farmers, in plain if not poor circumstances, but hardy, honest and industrious.—*St. Louis Repub.*

PHIL SHERIDAN NO SPEECH MAKER.—At Washington, on Saturday night, a fine band, stationed under the window of General Grant's room at Willard's Hotel, on Fourteenth street, paid General Sheridan the compliment of a serenade. At an interval in the music the General was called upon for a speech, to which he responded pithily as follows:

"*Gentlemen*—I am very much obliged to you. My only regret is that I have been so long in the service that I can't make a speech. I am very much obliged to you. Good night."

EMIGRATION FROM IRELAND.—Emigration from Ireland to this country and elsewhere, is still going on at nearly the old rate, and with a prospect of its surpassing, ere long, the greatest rate of former years. The last debate on Irish affairs in the British House of Commons discovered a very singular unanimity on this point among English and Irish members of both parties, all agreeing that the population of Ireland must be reduced; that with the uncertainty of its crops so large a population there must produce low average of health and physical comforts

THE REBEL RAM STONEWALL.—This privateer, whose capacity for mischief has excited considerable apprehension, has apparently finished her career as a vessel of war. Advices from Havana to the 20th inst., state that she had been handed over to the Cuban authorities, and that her crew have been paid off and discharged. Several United States gunboats were keeping watch to prevent her exit from the harbor, in case she should seek to pursue her hostile mission against American commerce.

☞An arrival from Havana reports the Rebel ram Stonewall still in that harbor on the 20th Various reports in relation to her prevailed. One was that she had been sold to the Spanish Government. Another, which appears best substantiated, was that Captain Boggs, of the United States steamer Connecticut, had demanded her surrender, and that Captain Page, her commander, turned the vessel over to the Captain General, who received her as a derelict until the question of her possession could be disposed of. She was then towed to the Arsenal, her flag lowered, and her men paid off and put ashore.

☞The Presbyterian General Assembly in session in Brooklyn, decided, after a long and spirited discussion, to place for the present in a state of probation ministers of the church from the South who have supported the rebellion. A resolution authorizing the Assembly to send ten ministers to East Tennessee was adopted.

☞The War Department has ordered "that in all cases of sentences by Military tribunals of imprisonment during the war, the sentences be remitted, and that the prisoners be discharged." The order is to be immediately enforced.